-VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1897.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS

Unnatural Crime Paulshed at Grand Rapids-Fatal Accident in Detroit-Flint's Tragedy-A Workman Lives After Falling Seventy-five Feet.

Killed His Father.

At Grand Rapids, John Ellison was for killing his father, Leroy Ellison, last spring. Blisson is 20 years old, and a week after he was horn his mother, a deaf mute, died from ill treatment of her husband, the murdered main. The boy was brought up by neighbors and did not know his father until 13 years old. The father married again and John became passionately fond of little Goldie, one of the four daughters born of the second marriage. The old man was unkinde to Goldie, and last spring a short quarrel over his treatment of her ended in John drawing a knife and stabbing his father. Insanity was claimed for the defense.

Flint's Latest Tragedy. The Dayton house in Flint was the scene of an awful tragedy. Lester Burton shot his wife to death, and then, turning the revolver on himself, fired a bulle into his brain, ending his own existence Burton wats about 46 years old, and his wife 14 years younger. The pair had not lived happilly together, and Mrs. Burton had frequently heen the victim of her husband's brutality. Last August he committed a particularly brutal assault on her, and she had him arrested. She also began divorce proceedings against him

Killed Woman and Himself.

Mrs. Freeman Lee of Charlon was shot and instantly killed by her alleged lover, Wm. Shane. Shane escaped from Charlon after the shooting and returned to his room in Boyne Falls. He refused to sur-render to the sheriff, but by a trick the officer secured admission to the room. As soon as Shane caught sight of him he placed a revolver to his bend and fired a bulle into his brain, dying shortly afterwards

Fell Seventy-five Feet and Lives. Frank Patterson, a painter, 40 years old, fell 75 feet off the steeple of the Swedish Reformed Church, on which he was at work in Grand Rapids, and was practically uninjured. A slight cut over the eye, a big bruiks on his forehead, and a twisted knee are the only injuries he

Cold-Blooded Crime

Dunean Paul, postmaster at Appin, was murdered and Charles Vise, aged 22 years, of Ubly, is under arrest charged with the crime. The postoffice was robbed. The murdered man evidently had no opportunity to defend himself, as there was no sign of a struggle.

Capitalist Is Fatally Injured.
Thomas McGraw, an aged Detroit capitalist and owner of the McGraw building, was struck by a Woodward avenue electric car, sustaining injuries from which he cannot recover. He is 73 years

Minor State Matters. Bellevue is to have a new postoffice.

Port Huron merchants are vigorously opposing the trading stamp scheme.

Ground has been broken at Adrian for the new Detroit and Lima Northern de-

At Hadley, the postoffice safe was blown open and \$300 worth of supplies

taken. The 3-year-old daughter of Frank

Humeston of Gaylord was burned to Mr. and Mrs. David D. Spencer cele-

brated their golden wedding at their hom Pontiac is enjoying a building boom

Several large factories there are making additions to their plants.

Mrs. Herbert Bracy of Washington, while asleep, accidentally rolled on her two weeks' old baby and killed it.

St. Clair will hold a special election to submit the question of bonding the city for \$3,500 to enlarge the city hall.

Brant J. Brown, on trial at Corunna on the charge of stealing a red heifer from Mrs. Minnie Buck, was acquirted.

The man who was found dead on the airond track west of Perry has been dentified as Ed. Winters of Lunsing.

Burglars broke into St. Michael's Rom an Catholic Church at Monroe and rob bed the contribution boxes of about \$20. The Amish religious sect of northern adiann will found a colony near New-erry. Farming lands have already been

The Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Collimbus Railroad has begun regular

train service between Buchanan and Ben-ton Harbor.

William Fitton last \$200 in money in his house, which burned in China while Fitton was in St. Clair. Loss, \$2,000;

insurance, \$900. A young man killed by the ears at Air Line junction is supposed to be Chris Miller of Adrian, who left there on a freight for Toledo.

Big Beaver Methodists are all torn up by reason of a suit for stander brought against Joseph and Charles Greatopple by Miss Alice Willoughby.

The body of Mike McNamara has been found in the woods near his home in Ar

adia township, and everything points to the fact that he was murdered. Charles and Frank Nave of Riverdale are under arrest at Ithaca on the charg

of counterfeiting. It is said a comple set of tools and several bogus coins were found in their possession.

The old Grand Trunk club house at Lansing, otherwise known as Whipp's Hotel, burned. The building was vacant and the loss will not exceed \$800. Tramps are supposed to have caused the fire.

William Pelton, a well-known you man of Bancroff, was seriously in while jumping off a freight train. foot was taken off at the ankle and th left arm was so seriously smashed tha there is little hopes of saving it.

H. P. Kauffer, E. S. Roos, W. G. How ard and H. C. Reed of Kalamazoo hav sold their interests in the Battle Creek electric railway to New York capitalists, This means the consolidation of the Kata-mazoo and Battle Creek Railways and the construction of the electric line be tween these cities. The new line will cos

Alfred S. Follansbee has been named

Grass Lake, in Branch County, gone dry, leaving great quantities of dead

The Bay Coal Company, with mis Monitor, is now turning out about 250 tons of coal a day.

The project of bonding Corunna to build a municipal lighting plant was defeated by 40 majority at special election.

Henry L. Allen, aged 64 years, a resident of Grand Traverse County for forty-three years, is dead at Traverse City. B. J. Orr, justice of the peace at Bay City, has been appointed assistant prose-cuting attorney in place of U. R. Laran-

ger, resigned. Brighton has good prospects for electric lights in the near future. The Coun-

cil are in favor of them, and the people seem to be coming. Simon Beckwith, an old resident of Mt. Morris, fell over some old rails and broke a leg. The injury may prove a serious one

on account of his age. A tramp was badly burned in a fire ket at Calumet. There is a suspicion-that he started the fire himself.

The coroner's jury in the case of the Edson child, which was killed at Saranac by a D., G. H. & M. train, brought in a verdict of neglect on the part of the train men. Sparta has voted to bond the village for \$0,000 to enlarge the village hall. It is

thought a good share of the money will be used to bring a furniture factory to the The man run over by the Grand Trunk

train between Perry and Shaftesburg a week ago has been identified as Nicholas Perins of Langdon, S. D. Foul play is on a charge of burglary at Vicksburg, is

wanted at Toronto on a charge of mur

der. He was known in the Canadian Charles Wright of Belleville has been ordered by the game warden to put in fish ladders at his mill dain. All owners of dams on the Huron river will be compell-

ed to do likewise. A large number of lots in the burned district of Bay City have been bought in for back taxes. The purchasers will sell them cheap and endeavor to get families to-build on them.

south of Ridgeway; took a dose of paris green with suicidal intent. Her condition is critical. Family troubles was the cause of her attempt on her life. At Wakefield, by the premature explo-sion of a powder blast in the Brotherton

Mrs. Charles Drake, living three miles

mine, Leander Peterson and Joseph John son were killed and a man named Harris was probably fatally injured: In the Circuit Court at Kalamazoo John Devitt of Climax paid a fine of \$40 for illegal liquor selling, and Allen Lee and Ray Riley, Climax druggists, paid \$82.20 each for selling best illegally

each for selling beer illegally. The safety of the Genesee County jail at Flint for keeping prisoners is severely

criticised by the juil inspectors. During the past six months 290 prisoners were detained in the institution, however.

Homer Harwood of Warren has a strawberry patch from which ripe straw-berries have been picked for the last two weeks. The largest berry was three luches around. The bed was moved down in July.

Lewis Wilson of Birch Run was building a shed the other afternoon. His 6-year-old daughter Agnes was inside and put her hand against a board, with the re sult that her hand was nailed fast. She will probably lose the hand, as in tearing se she badly lacerated it.

There is much excitement at Sault Ste Marie again over the Michigicoten dis-trict. The steamer Telegram returned with half à dozen passengers, who say that another find of undoubted value has The vein is about three miles

from Lake Wawa. Diphtheria has been very prevalent in Owosso and vicinity. It is now well under control except in the Second ward, where there are about thirty cases. To der control except in the Second ward, where there are about thirty cases. To prevent the disease becoming epidemic the Emerson school in the Second ward has

been closed for the present. Thos. Murta, a Jackson shoemaker, lies at his home badly exhausted from the of-

at his name, bandy exhausted from the er-fects of a narrow secape from bleeding to death. In cutting leather his knife slipped and sank deep into his right leg above the knee, secepting an artery. When found there was grave doubt of saving his life;

The body of Christopher H. Crosbie, night watchman at B. Benent & Sons' implement works in Lansing, was found standing upright in-the-river-back-of-the factory in eight feet of water. The whistle failed to blow in the morning, and workmen found his lantern on the bank, and later the body in the river. His key showed that he mide the last rogids at 11 o'clock, and he was seen hurrying from his home to the factory about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Another railroad is projected for Michigan that will traverse an undeveloped see ion of the State that is heavily timbered and open up some line farming lands. It will be called the Grand Rapids, Kalkaska and Southenstern and will be operated by the Chicago and West Michigan crated by the Chengo and West Michigan company. It will start at Barker Creek and run up into Missaukee County to a large tract of pine owned by the Thayer Lumber Company of Muskegon. Later on the road will be extended to Grayling and Alpena.

Fitzsimmons' famous solar plexus blow was the cause of a death at the State in-dustrial school for boys in Lausing. John Carson, Id years old, asked one of his dormitory mates to strike him on the chest. He was accommodated, but wantchest. He was accommodated, but want-ed more and requested Frank Martin, an inmate from Albion, to strike him. Mar-tin responded with a back-hand blow over the heart and Carson dropped dead in his tracks. Martin, who is but 14 years old, is held blameless, inasmuch as the blow vas struck in sport.

R. Lee Root, superintendent of the Bay DeNoe Lumber Company of Escandba, was killed at Nahma by being knocked down while trying to adjust the coupling of a tram car, one wheel passing over his chest and another over his neck,

Uncle Sam will soon let a contract for the removing of 18,000 yards of stone cut tings from the ground near the Govern-ment dock and the grading of the Govern-ment grounds on old Fort Brady reservation and beautifying it for a park. It understood that the sum of \$10,000 ill be expended for this work, and that

DEATH IN A THEATER

FIVE KILLED IN A CINCINNATI PLAYHOUSE.

Ceiling Falls in Robinson's Opera House and Will Panic Pollows Frenzied Spectators Rush Frantic ally for the Exits-Children Injured

Hugh Roof Truss Falls.

High Roof Truss Falls.

The falling of the ceiling in Robinson's opera house Friddy evening gave Cincinnati almost a repetition of the horrible accident of '70, when the cry of fire in the same opera house caused a stampede in the audience and over 100 persons were crushed to death. Friday evening, the Holder Brothers Comedy Commany the Holden Brothers Comedy Company was producing "Dangers of a Great City," and the curtain had just been rung up of the second act, when there was an omin ous cracking heard all over the house. A moment later the house was in total dark ness and 200 persons who had been seated in the orchestra chairs were submerged in the drchestra chairs were submerg-ed in a mass of plaster and fallen tim-bers. The list at the hospital shows five dead and twenty-six more or less seriously injured. In addition to these a large number, probably twenty-five or thirty, were so slightly injured as to be able to

The ceiling of the theater was in the shape of a dome, which was formed by rafters rising from walls of the theater and joined in the center of the ceiling by a circular bar of iron. This bar was fastened to the roof of the house by Iron rafters, the whole forming the inside shell of the theater. This whole mass was pre-cipitated upon the heads of the 200 specators. The preliminary cracking and slight shower of loose plaster gave a short warning, being enough, however, to en-able many to get under the seats and thus save themselves.

Trampled Upon in the Rush.

The gallery, balcony and dress circle were untouched, but the occupants of these, fearing that the worst was yet to come, rushed from the building, and many were crushed and trampled upon as they attempted to get out. Those who escaped evere injury in the orchestra made a rush severe injury in the orchestra-made a rush for the stage, which soon became a mass of struggling humanity, entangled in the ropes and stays of the scenery, which had fallen upon the stage. The cries of those trying to escape and the moans and prayers of the injured were heartrending. The actors field from the theater in their stage clothes and escaped huiry. clothes and escaped injury.

All the lights in the theater were extinguished by the breaking of the main elec-tric wire. In five minutes the patrol wagons and as many fire engines and ladder companies were surrounding the the ater and a howling mob was rushing about interfering with the work of rescue. While the excitement was at its height and men were cursing and women scream-

ng in their frantic endeavor to escape here came another crash. It was the en there came another crush. It was the cu-thre-ceiling tearing away from the fatters and tumbling down upon the masses of struggling humanity. It sounded like a terrible whirlwind. The noise was heard for a square around, and hundreds rushed to the front of the theater, but were me and driven back across the street by the streams of people rushing from the in-side. Hundreds were crushed under foot.

Cause of the Disaster. Among the first who entered the build-ing after the dome had fallen was Presi-dent George W. Rapp of the Cheinnati Chupter, American Institute of Archi-

"It was not that dome," said he point "It was not that dome," said he, pointing to the large heap in the center of the floor, "that caused the trouble. The fault lies with the roof trusses. The house has been built more than twenty-five years and the wood has shrunk until the bolts and nails afforded the smallest possible security. One of these trusses had rotted away from its fastenings; it has parted and thrown the two sections down

and they in their descent pulled the dome with them."

The damage to the structure was nothing at all to the stage, comparatively lit-tle to the gallery, which suffered most, al-most nothing to the dress circle and much less than one would think from the debris scattered through the parquet where the main truss landed. The truss rested in the parquet very much in the shape of a capital letter "V." The wonder is that so few were hurt and of the few hurt s many escaped with slight injuries.

FUMIGATING THE MAIL.

That Coming from Yellow Fever Dis-tricts Is All Disinfected.

All the mail from the fever-infected districts is perforated and disinfected by a corps of mail clerks. Armed with paddles studded with short, sharp nails they perforate all letters, papers and packages.



PADDLING LETTERS.

When the mail is thoroughly paddled the car is closed and the funigating machine lighted. This is allowed to burn for an iour or so, and then the mail is fit to be distributed. The orders are explicit and photographs going through the Southern mails at this time are likely to turn up with the eyes missing.

The jury in the case of Valet Albert V. Sugden, charged with stealing jewelry and bric-a-brac from the house of Mil-tionaire Richard T. Wilson in New York, brought in a verdict of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree and strongnended Sugden to the mercy of

All the salt furnaces on both sides of All the satt intrinces on, but sides of the Ohlo River hear Point Pleasant, W. Va., are closed owing to the rise in the price of coal. They are compelled to pay \$2.24 per 100 bushels and say they cannot afford this.

WORLD'S YIELD OF GRAIN.

Deficiency in the Wheat Crop Will Be 50,000,000 Bushels. Following is an abstract of the monthly report of the Agricultural Department on the European crop'situation, summarizing the reports of European correspondents

Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal cereal crops of Eu rope. The outlook for wheat in the Australasian colonies continues good, but the prospects in Argentina are somewhat less bright, owing to drouth and frosts. Accounts from India are quite favorable,

both as to the Kharif crops harvested, or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the Rabi crop, to be harvested next spring, which latter includes the wheat crop. The annual estimate of the world's wheat and are crop issued by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture gives the following revised results for 1897, compared with 1896: Wheat production, importing countries, 800,771,000 bushels for 1897, 886,639,000 for 1896; exporting countries, 1807, 1,341,905,000, 1896, 1,452,902,000: total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1807, 2,142,577,000; in 1806, 2,339,541, 000; net deficit in 1897, 202,895,000; 1896,

The world's rye crop is put down by the same authority as follows: 1897, 1,163, 457,000 bushels; 1896, 1,203,185,000 bush

Against the net deficit of approximately 208,000,000 bushels of wheat estimated by the ministry, they estimate that there is a residue of from 145,000,000 to 170,000,000 bushels out of former crops, leaving in 000 bushels out of former crops, leaving in round numbers from 58,000,000 down to 33,000,000 bushels as the quantity by which it would be necessary to curtail consumption if these estimates should prove to be correct. It is of course quite likely that under the influence of high prices consumption will be curtailed by more than this amount and that existing stocks will not be reduced to near the stocks will not be reduced to near the point of complete exhaustion.

Extremely pessimistic reports as to the extent of the crop failure in Europe have been circulated, but the liberal quantities coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incre-dulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to western European markets is out of the more lib-European markets is out of the more lib-eral harvests of former years, and there is evidence tending to show that the crot of 1897 is at any rate considerably below

the average.
The markets of Europe will apparently be inadequately supplied with good clear barley suitable for malting purposes, complaints on this score being common among growers in large parts of Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries, including the province of Ontario, in Canada, in which such barley is usually an impor tant product.

The European potato crop is apparently short one, and the fruit crop is also de-

icient.
Consul Eugene Germain of Zurich. Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospect, expresses the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers will be careful to put

up choice stock only. He says: "Nothing smaller than eighties in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruit must be uniform in size and attractively packed."

LONDON'S NEW MAYOR.

Something About the Successor of Six George Faudel Phillips.

George Faudel Phillips.

Horatio David Davies, the new lord

Mayor of London, was born in that city
in 1842. He is a son of H. D. Davies of
the ward of Bishopsate, city of London,
and was educated at Dulwich College. He has served as lieutenant colonel of the



HORATIO DAVID DAVIS. sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1887 and was an alderman, representing Bish-opsgate in 1889. Mr. Davies is a jus-tice of the peace for the county of Kent. He unsuccessfully contested Rochester in 1889, was returned for the same borough in 1892, but was unseated on petition. A feated R. H. Cox, liberal, by 583 votes He began life as an engraver's appren

There will be at least seventy-five bats men in the .300 class. Delehanty fell off amazingly in his bat

ting the latter part of the season.

St. Louis succeeded in finishing just about 25 games lower than any other Indoor baseball will flourish again

Chicago this winter. Dahlen, Preffe Liong, Griffith, Parker and Ryan are few of the stars at this work. Milwaukee has had a very profitable season. It is said the profits were \$25, 000-a good tribute to the excellent man agement of "Connie" Mack.

McGraw and Collins are undoubtedly the finest third basemen in the busine when it comes down to a question of field-ing bunts, says the Baltimore Herald. Young Callahan of Chicago has riper

ed into one of the finest all-round players in the country. In fact, it may well be doubted if he has an equal on the diamond in playing all nine positions. Frank Donohue's victory in the last St

RAIN FALLS AT LAST.

SHOWERS GIVE ENCOURAGE-MENT TO FARMERS.

Nine Parched Western States Are Well Sprinkled - How the Crops Will Be Affected Is Uncertain, but Good Pasturage Is Assured.

The first signs of promise in many weeks appeared to the farmers Sunday throughout the Western States. A general opening of the clouds moistened the arched earth just enough to awaken the elief that Providence still reigns, and hat the end of the almost nap drought is at hand. In nine of the dozen or more States afflicted by the blighting lrypess showers fell with a gentle force ufficient to soften the hard crust that as been baking for weeks on the fields

and prairies.

A hymn of thanksgiving mingled with the falling of the rain in hundreds o localities. Countless numbers of farmer bailed the showers that visited their acre as their salvation from heavy misfortune For days and days they have been waiting for a favorable time to put in their whiter wheat. Such ground as would permit plowing at all was so dry that clouds of dust followed the plows across the fields. The fields that had been plant-ed early in the beginning of the drought with winter wheat promised nothing for ack of water on the tender sprouts. It is now believed that much of the ground can be put in cultivation in time, taking it for gramted that the drought is broken Reports received from the Government signal service show that rain has faller

very generally in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Miniesota, Wis-cousin, Upper Michigan and Illinois. The visitation in Nebraska is the first rain of any consequence that has fallen for six weeks. Suffering Kaneas got her first wetting in two months Sunday after-noon. Iowa received her share of rain at the same time.

In its effect upon the future crops the

damage wrought by the drought cannot be estimated for many days, in the opinion of experienced observers. On regular culti-vated soil, grain men declare, the contracted wheat area merely means a larger corn acreage next year, but this does not apply to the vast acres of prairie ground that have never been touched by a plow. Much of this virgin prairie sod was to have been turned over this fall in Nebraska and Kansas, but the drought has made it necessary for this work to be left-over. To make such land available for next year's use it must be plowed in the fall and left to the elements until the next spring. It is too late now for such work to be carried out to completion.

One consolution has been found in the drought by the stock growers, while the farmer has found nothing to compensate him for the loss of his winter wheat prospect. The cattlemen declare the pros-pects for abundant and fine grazing on the ranges have not been so good in years. The grass has been extremely well cure by the protracted dry weather, and this by the protracted dry weather, and this fact is encouraging to the men who count their wealth by the head. Their only anxiety has been to supply their cattle with water sufficient to keep them alive. Now that the rain has begun falling their cup of joy is full, as they see the ponds and creeks and wells once more available.

BIG MONEY IN BASE-BALL

New York and Boston Pocket a Quarter of a Million of Dollars.

"The Boston club will make fully \$150. 000 this senson," said James Mulcaher, who looked after the finances of the St. Louis team during the recent eastern trip. An employe of the Boston manage rip. An employe of the Boston management estimated the profits of the club at the above sum in a conversation while the St. Louis team was playing in Beantown. One gatekeeper at Boston said that the average attendance there this season was the best in the history of the game. Ned Haulon, the manager of the Baltimores, received \$9,000 as his club's share of the gate receipts for three cames share of the gate receipts for three cames share of the gate receipts for three games at Boston. New York will make at least at Boston. New York will make at least \$100,000. Like Boston, the attendance in New York has been large from the commencement of the season. New York has the best paying grand stand in the league. All the Gotham regulars patronize the best seats at the new Polo Grounds. The best seats at the new Polo Grounds. The visiting clubs get none of this rake-off. New York paid St. Louis \$6,500 for six games this season. For one game, on April 20, the St. Louis club received \$1,500. Baltimore has made plenty of money, but the home patronage did not keep up consistently. The strong clubs only drew big crowds in Baltimore. They say at Cincinnati that they will clear about \$60,000 on the season. Washington will also make big money, something like \$20,000. make hig nioney, something like \$20,000. Philadelphia started off pretty well in the spring, but the poor work of the Quikers toward the finish cut the attendance down to nothing. St. Louis received \$3,000 less than it did in 1896 for its series in Philadelphia. lelphia. Reach and Rogers will be lucky to break even on the season; so they say in Philadelphia. Cleveland's profits fell off one-half. In '95 and '96, when they were pennant factors, the Spiders made big money on the road. This season there was a big slump in their playing speed. The attendance in Cleveland has never amounted to much. The Pittsburg club-also fell behind in a money making way. The home attendance of this club fell off. interest as a result of the season's pro-

Chicago's stockholders will receive Must Bid Above \$50,000,000

Attorney General McKenna issued an official statement announcing that the Government had decided not to appeal to he Union Pacific foreclosure suit, but to allow the road to be sold in consideration of the Union Pacific reorganization committee raising its guaranteed bid from \$45,745,050 to \$50,000,000. The road, he added, is to be sold to the highest bidder but with a minimum bid guaranteed as

President McKinley has decided to alw A. Benzinger, an artist who resider at Brunnen, Switzerland, but who has studios in Paris and New York; to paint his portrait. The portrait is to property of Vice-President Hobart. The United States Circuit Court of Ap-

willing to pay what he owed and that everything would be fixed up all right. Faber is accused of embezzling at least \$10,000, and it is said that it may reach three times that figure. decision that tapioca flour shall not be admitted free of duty, but must pay 2

TAGGART IS ELECTED.

Present Mayor of Indianapolis to Be Nominee for Governor. Nominee for Governor.
Thomas Taggart was re-elected Mayor
of Indianapolis by 3,500 plurality. The
Democrats also elected Charles E. Cox
indge of the police court: Charles H.
Stuckmeyer, city clerk, six councilmen at

large and a majority of the fifteen ward equathren. It is the first time since the adoption of the new city charter that a Mayor has succeeded himself, and it is also the first time the city has elected offieers since all the suburbs were annexed The success of the Democratic ticket is said to mean that Taggart will be the Democratic nominee for Governor two years from next fall. His friends have been informed all along that his condidacy depended upon the result of his elec-tion. Two years aga Traggart was elected Mayor by 3.722-plurality, fluid it is prob-able that the official returns from all the precincts will show that he has received that large a plurality this tame. Last November McKinley received, within the limits of the old city (the subupls had not been annexed at that time) a plurality of 6.003.

JUSTICE FIELD TO REST.

Venerable Supreme Court Jurist Is to

Leave the Bench Associate Justice Field of the Supreme Court, having now broken all records for length of service upon the bench. unde formal application to be relified Dec. next. Attorney Generit McKenia is o be his successor, and Judge Day, now ussistant Secretary of State, will probably be appointed Attorney General. These changes have all been decided upon and will be effected as soon as Congre so that the Senate may confirm the ap-pointment. At the same time there may be other changes in the cabinet. But the

THE PERSON

retirement of Justice Field, the appoint-ment of Attorney ment of Attorne General McKenna t the vacancy and the promotion of Judge Day to a seat in the cabinet are the only changes now decide Justice Field has

been eligible for re-tirement ever since Nov. 4, 1886, when JUSTICE FIELD. of 70 years. Since that time there have een frequent rumors that he was abou

been frequent rumors that he was about to leave the bench. There was no foundation for any of them, however, and it was not until a week ago that he decided to take the step. He then called upon the Fresident and formally presented his letter asking for retirement. Efforts were made during the Cleveland administration to induce him to retire but of the control of the control in world not consent to do so.

It was on Aug. 16 last that Justice Field broke the record for length of service on the supreme bench, as it was on that day that he exceeded the term of service of thirty-four years five months and six days to the credit of Chief Justice Marshall, whose service had up to that

A KLONDIKE GRUB STAKE.

Reasonably Accurate Estimate for One Man One Year. What is a "grub stake"? It is money enough to get to the mines of the Klon-

near the proper quantities as it is possible

to be sure, but it is equally important to

ger them from civilization to the mines. This food supply costs according to the locality of purchase.

CUBAN SILVER DOLLARS.

Three Million of Them Are Now Be

ing Coined in New York

A New York silver manufacturing com-pany is coining 3,000,000 silver dollars for

Free Cubir. They are comed under the direction of the Cuban Junta of that city, and are beautiful specimens of nu-

nismatic art. The new dollars cost the junta about 65

cents each for silver and manufacture 'so

that there is a profit of 35 cents on each

"FREE CUBA" SILVER DOLLARS.

of them for the Cuban cause, If the whole

a \$1 050 000

sue is sold at face value the profit will

Many of the coins have been privately

sold as souvenirs at a uniform price of \$1 each. They will be put on public sale at

the American Institute fair. They bear the American Institute fair. They bear a beautiful Liberty head on their obverse and the Cuban coat-of-arms on the re-verse. They have the word "souvenir" on them. This was necessary to bring them inside the United States coinage

aws, which are exceedingly strict.

Carl Faber, defaulting cashier of Oci-

richs & Co., was taken into custody when the steamship Barbarossa from Bremen arrived at New York. Faber said he was

time been the longest in the history of the court. The total length of Justice Field's service up to the time when his retirement will take effect, Dec. 1, will be thirty-STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors four years seven months and twenty days Under the law Justice Field will receiv 000 per year-for the remainder of his life

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Mich. Residence in the Chalker House.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, O. PALMER. JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

John Knesse Benj, F. Shersana Jas. K. Wright W. Raffe

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. B. L. Cope, Paster. ervices at 10:30 o'clock n.m. and 7% p.m. flan-

lay school at 12 m. Prayer m reday evening at 715 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Bev. C.W.Pette estor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-

owing morning service. Prayer meeting over Vodnesday evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sualay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every

lay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 22. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Scrulces every Sunday at 1: 0 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 19:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. W.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. FALLS

vening on or before the fall of the m A TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. C. W. WR GHT, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 161, mosts on the 2d and 4th Esturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MBS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec GRALLING CHAPTER, D. A. M., No. 131 deets overy third Tuesday in each me

J. K. MERE, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 12. deets every Tuesday even P. B. JOHNSON, M. C. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102deets every Saturday evening.
J.J. Collins Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, GRDER OF RAST. ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday ovening or before the full of the moon.

MARY L. STALKY, W. M.
JOSIE BUILDER, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700 .- Merche second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBUEN, C. H.

B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of each n MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF POSTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Casto Had the first and third Wednesday of each month.

J. W. HARTWICH, C. C. BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

S. N. INSLEY, K. of R. S.

GRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts buggit and soid on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

W. M. WEMP, M. D.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

dike or any other country and start work. But the "grub" to cat is another story. The following estimate for one man our year, in the Klondike, is believed to be as Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. | near the proper quantities as it is possible to gness in advance:
Articles	W.	lbs.	Articles	W.	lbs.
7 sacks flour.	350 Sundried apples.	20			
1 sack cornmeal	50 Sundried penches.	20			
20 Rolled oats.	30 Sundried apricots				
160 Sindried ptd plums	10				
160 Rice	20 Sundried prunes.	10			
160 Evap'd potatoes	25 Raisins	5			
160 Rice					

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, upposite the Court House.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

The Grayling House is conveniently situated being man the depot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class styre, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial involves.

TONSOTIAL ARTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Bhaving and Bair-Cutting dono in the Latons
Style, and to the natisfaction of all. Shop newsorm Michigan Avenue and Estitoad Stross,
Prompt at antion given all customera.
Oct. 1, '91.

do all kinds of first-class

Printing

A Trial Order

Fire destroyed the plant of the Zimmerman Packing Company, maen Portland, Ore. Loss on building, \$55,000; on nicats, \$25,000. A few live sheep were Louis game was worth \$300 to him white Von der. Ahe held out that sort of reward to him. Every Brown played ball to save the sorrel-topped twirler, and save him Turkish trouble it never occurred to the powers to sit down on the Ottoman? 'it will be completed this fall. . they did,

DISREGARDS A JUDGE

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSUR-ANCE FIGHTING A COURT.

Has a Federal Judge the Right t Interfere in State Affairs? -Postal Thief Gets \$14,000-A Million if His Sight Is Restored.

Is It Contempt of Courts

In order to test the court of last resor In order to test the court of mas resort the right of a Federal judge to interfere in the execution of the laws of a sovereign State, Webb McNull, superintendent of insurance, has exposed himself to the winth of Federal Judge Williams at Towhen of recent suger than at the peaks, Kann, and takes chances of imprisonment for contempt by a violation of the court's order. Judge Williams, at Wichita, recently issued an order to force Commissioner McNall to issue to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York license to operate in Kunsas upon pay-ment of the usual fee. John E. Lord, general agent of the company, has tendered the fee and demanded the license. Mr. Mc Mall announced his purpose to disregard Judge Williams' order and rely upon the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of habeas corpus in case of impris-orment for contempt. ment for contempt.

COMING CABINET CHANGES.

President McKinley Will Await the New York and Ohio Elections.

As to President McKinley's intentions, regarding the appointment of a new Attorney General in case Mr. McKenna is promoted to the supreme bench, the gen eral opinion in Washington is that Judge the first assistant Secretary of State, will either be made Attorney General and a new assistant secretary selected or that Sherman will retire, Day be appointed to succeed him and changes and promotions made to fit the circumstances. So far as can be learned by Washington correspondents, however, the President has no intention of asking Mr. Sherman to resign, and the Secretary has said that he had never given the ide a mothers's thought, and that he would remain to the end. The result in both Ohlo and New York will have a direct influence on the President's action in reconstructing his cabinet.

POSTAL THIEF GETS \$14,000.

Loss of a Registered Mail Pouch at Council Bluffs, Iown. The country surrounding Omaha, Neb.

for a distance of 100 miles is swarming with detectives looking for the thief who stole a package containing \$14,000 from the transfer depot, Council Bluffs. The money was sent from Chicago, to a Salt Lake bank. The package was placed in the registered pouch which was in the special care of Postal Agent Thomas Phe-ney of Council Bluffs. He delivered it to Postal Clerk G. B. Z. Brill on the Union Pacific and took his receipt for it. some reason that has not yet been ex-plained this postal clerk neglected to enter the number and usual descriptive marks of the pouch on his book.

Activity in All Lines.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Foreign trade in September, the heavy increase in iron production and consumption and the largest, payments through clearings ever known in October are indications which outweigh hesitation in some markets. The increase in em-ployment of labor has continued, with fur-ther accounts daily of works opening, increasing force of hands or raising of wages, and at every point where actual production can be tested it appears greater than ever before. Sales of wool for two weeks have been 24,331,600 pounds at the three chief markets. Wheat has been fairly steady, but moving more largely than last year from the farms and from the country. Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 328 last year."

Anti-Fusion Law Annulled.

The prompt manner in which the Dauphin County, Pa., courts declared unconstitutional the anti-tuision law passed by the last Legislature cause widespread interest in Illinois and neighboring States which have similar laws. In all proba bility test suits will be entered in other States as a result of the ruling of the rest. The fight was of the whirlwind or Pennsylvania court. The anti-fusion law was passed in the shape of an amendment to the Baker "blanket" ballot act. It is time both of the fighters were in an apstated that Gov. Hastings would not have approved the anti-fusion amendment if it had stood alone.

Hundreds at Ruth Creek. There are 1,500 prospectors in the new Ruth Creek mining district in the northern part of the State of Washington.

few miles from the foot of Mount Bake Letters and samples of ore tend to show that the labors of all prospectors will not be in vain, for it is stated that gold-hearing quartz ledges of considerable extent have been found on Ruth creek.

Thieves Got \$2,500.

A treasure chest was packed with gold, \$2,000 to \$2,500 in all, and left in the office at Quincy, Cal., for the stage driver to take on his regular rounds. Robbers crawled over a transom and made away with the gold.

Nova Scotia Town Burned The town of Windsor, N. S., was fire-swept and 3,000 people are homeless. The financial loss is \$1,500,000, with about \$500,000 insurance.

Dana Is Dead. Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at his home in Glencove Long Island.

Robbers Murder a Farmer's Wife. Mrs. Isaac Paul, whe of a tapuac, man four miles east of Garnett, Kan, was Mrs. Isaac Paul, wife of a farmer living murdered in her house by robbers, who ransacked the place and secured \$140 in gold. Her husband found her in a dying condition, her skull having been crushe with a cudgel.

Great Commercial Port Begun. The foundation stone of what is intend ed to be the great commercial port of Russia in that part of the world was laid at Vladivostock with considerable cere-

Dana Becomes Republicania The New York Sun, which for many years was the best known Domocratic newspaper in the East and the Tammany New York City, but which sup ported McKinley in the last national elec-tion, has made formal aunouncement of

its Republicanism: Will Armonr Invade St. Paul? It was reported at St. Paul that P. D. Armour had purchased several hundred acres of laud at St. Paul-park and proposed to start there a stockyards and gi gantic packing plant to run in opposition to the plant purchased at South St. Paul by Swift & Co.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION The Matter Acted Upon by Two

Victory for the laymen marked the open-ing hour of one business session of the Rock-River conference at Chicago. Soon after the ministers had been called to rder in the Western Avenue Methodis the committee of five, made his report, It recommended the adoption of the proposition for a constitutional change granting equal representation in numbers of preachers and laymen at the Methodist preachers and laymen at the Methouse general conference held every four years. This proposition was favored by a unandmous vote. In addition the conference passed the resolutions favoring the laity, which was also presented Monday, after the laymen's association committee had been heard by the clergy. As the action was exnected it did not arouse very much was expected. It did not arouse very muc enthusiasm, but the church members presenthusiasm, but the church members present, when the report was made and the action was taken, joined in hearty applause. At Dubuque, Iowa, by a vote of 141 to 8 the Upper Iowa Methodist Enisconal conference declared for the proposition to increase the lay representation at the quadrennial general conference.

CRUELTY TO A SOLDIER.

Prisoner at Fort Sheridan Hauled by

the Heels to Trial.

A new code of punishment for insuberdination or disobgdience of orders has been introduced at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. Capt. Lovering of Company C, Fourth United States Infantry, is said to be the author of the novel idea. The to be the author of the novel idea. The novel manner of military punishment is to nover manner of military punishment is do tie a rope around the legs of a refructory man and have three or four other sol-diers drag him over macadamized roads, down stone stairways and across stone sidewalks. This is what happened at Fort Sheridan and was witnessed by al-most the entire force stationed there. The victim received some cuts on the ho his hands and back were lacerated and his his hands and back were lacerated and his clothing torn to shreds. Charles Hammond, the soldier who underwent this treatment, was not even a member of the regiment at the post. He belongs to the post at Plattsburg, N. Y., and left there without leave and went to Chicago about the middle of September.

CAPTURE A BAND.

Deputy Sheriffs Arrest Sandy Creek
Miners and Musicians.
The deputy sheriffs at the De Armit
coal mines made a raid on the strikers at
Sandy Creek and arrested fiften men, including the members of the brass band neluding the members of the brass band. The strikers were marching on the public road and were halted by the deputies about a quarter of a mile from the tipple. The bund refused to stop playing and the surire party was placed under arrest without resistance. The prisoners were taken to Pittsburg and to the sheriff's office. The members of the band took their arrest recharted to the prisoners were taken to Pittsburg and to the sheriff's office. The members of the band took their arrest good-naturedly and played their instruments as they were excepted from the railroad station to the sheriff's office. Chief Deputy Evans said the men were riotous and he feared trouble. This is denied by the strikers, Superintendent De Armit claims that the three mines of the company are now running to their fullest capacity.

Jean Valjean Must Go. Girls in the Philadelphia high schools uust not read "Les Miserables" in hours, it least they may not read it in French, thairman Thomas G. Morton of a com-Chairman Thomas mittee of the board of education declared he had read the book, and considered it improper for the reading of young ladies. Principal William D. Rorer of the girls' high school presented a list of text and supplementary reading books, in which the masterpiece of Victor Hugo was included. The committee listened to what. cluded. The committee listened to what. Chritman Morton had to say, and from that struck the adventures of Jean Variena from the list. Mr. Morton pointed out places in the English translations which were scarcely what he regarded as family reading, and assured the committee the text in the original French was decidedly more objectionable. He pointed out that Victor Hugo had drawn with a rather free hand the relations of men out that Victor Hugo and Grawn with a rather free hand, the relations of men and women in the book called "Fantine," one of the books which make up that masterpiece of the great French author which all the world knows as "Les Miserables," He ran rapidly through the romance which follows the fortunes of Vallean, and assured his conferes that it contained account with a could heady. The surface which follows the fortunes of Vallean, and assured his conferred that it contain-ed, passages which could hardly be ap-proved as an intellectual diversion for young women in school, "Les Miserables" has always been regarded as an essential in any well regulated library collection.

Blows to Cummings Fatal. Cummings, one of the principals in the New Orleans prize fight, is dead. Griffin, his opponent, has been placed under ar-rest. The fight was of the whirlwind or-der from start to finish. Fifteen rounds were fought, but before the end of that parent state of examination. In the intentification of commings a hard punch and the latter sank to the floor, not from the effects of the blow, but from lack of vitality. He asked that he be laid on his stomach and became unconscious. From that time he never spoke audibly.

Car Goes Through a Bridge.

An electric car on the Waterloo and Cedar Falls Interuphan line left the track on the trestie approaching the Cedar river bridge, eleven miles from Waterloo, Jowa, and fell fitteen feet. It struck on its side, and was completely demolished. There were on board thirteen passengers and four railway employes. All the pessengers and two of the employes were injured. Car Goes Through a Bridge.

Cue Experts to Meet.

The world's most expert billiard players are to contest for the championship within two months, and the battle will be fought in New York City. Frank C. Ives, the champion; Jacob Schaefer, the wizard, and George Siosson, the student, are to meet again. It is not improbable that Maurice Daly will also shy his cue into

Murder on Staten Island. During a naltereation at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, Conrad Heselbetz

shot and killed Thomas McSorley, a prominent business man of West New Brighton, and afterward attempted to take his own life by severing the arteries of his wrist with a razor. Heselbetz may not recover from the effects of the injuries. Father Kozlowski Missing.

Six weeks ago Rev. Father Anthony Kozlowski, rector of All Saints' Independent Catholic Church, left Chicago for Rome, where he was to be consecrated bishop. Since writing that he was about a steemer at New York we would to board a steamer at New York no word has been received from or about him by any of his friends

Japan Is Jealous of Russia Reports from the Orient indicate strong-y that the relations between Russia and Iapan over Corea are greatly strained. A Japanese protest has been entered at Seoul against the engagement of Russlan, drill instructors, but at Yokohama it is expected that the Russians will carry

Victoria-Engineers Help. The engineers of the colony of Victoria, Australia, have voted \$5,000 to help the triking engineers in Great Britain.

in Cuba. The most theilling of all is the one committed on the sugar estate Dolo one committee of the sugar estate Dolo-res. Petrona Pia Santos and her hus-band, Ventura Santos, lived in a hut with their children among the mountains of Cambao. There a Spanish column dis-covered them that day, and they were taken to the estate Dolores. The wife of Santos, on arriving at the estate, gave birth to a child. The Spanish soldiers put her on a box cz ammunjiton and with their machetes and bayonets cut her to The unfortunate Santos tried to defend his wife, and fought for her with his bare hands, but was quickly over powered and shot.

TWO LIVES FOR A MISS.

Bad Marksman Kills a Woman and

Is Shot in Return. Is Shot in Return.

News of a double shooting which occurred at the ranch of Robert Hereford, on the Wind river reservation. 25 miles north of Lander, Wyo., has reached there. It seems that at a dance in progress at Mr. Hereford's a Mexican who had too much whisky aboard, tried to shoot out the lights, burghtseed them and shot the wife of Mr. Hereford, injuring her. Mr. Hereford their shot the Mexican, but the extent of his injuries; a not known. tent of his injuries is not known.

DOOM OF THE KNOUT.

ompulsory Education to Be Established by the Czar in Russia Compulsory education is about to be established throughout European Russia, the ministry of bublic interaction having devised a system which will be enforced as soon as the earn approves of it. Only 8 per cent of Russia's population of 130,

Weyler Obscrives His Orders. Havana dispatches setting forth that Captain General Weyler has been ordered to reliminate his authority at once to Gen-

000,000 can read and write.

Castellanos, who will command until the arrival of Gen. Blanco, tend to confirm Government regards him with suspicion— rumors which have been current among the Cüban sympathizers here for some time. Weyler has been considered a time. Weyler has been considered a treacherous as well as an ambitious offi-cer, who might turn the Spanish army over to the Oubans if he thought he might pacify and control the island in that way, but now that his authority has been shorn there is no longer a chance that he will betray Spain. Weyler is exceedingly disappointed over the treatment that has been accorded him by the ministry at Madrid, and the ministry, on the other hund, is suspicious of the retiring captain general. He will be given some mission at home which will employ his time and perhaps keep him from intriguing for the overthrow, or the embarrassment of the verthrow or the embarrassment of the Sagasta cabinet.

Arbitration Court Filled Out. The international court of arbitration which is to pass on the British-Venezuela which is to pass on the British-Venezuela boundary has been completed by the selection of M. Macrtens, a distinguished Russian jurist, as umpire, and arrangements are being made for the assembling of the court at Paris during the late summer or fall of next year. M. Maertens will act not only as umpire, but also as president of the court.

Sultan Against Missionaries

dispatch to the London Daily Chron from Constantinople says: "The sul tan is making strenuous efforts to obtain the withdrawal of American missionaries from the interior of Asia Minor. It his efforts should be successful, the policy of exterminating the Armenians could be ac-complished without European witnesses."

Window Glass Trust.

The organization of the greatest comever formed in this country has been completed at Camden, N. J. It was named the American Window Glass Company, and is composed of all the factories of the country except half a dozen small oncerns.

Big Tobacco Houses Burned.

The city of Durham, N. C., was visited by the most destructive fire in its history. Seven four-story wooden prize houses, filled with tobacco, and eight dwellings were destroyed. The total loss is \$250. 000, with \$200,000 insurance. Three and one-half million pounds of tobacco was burned.

Troops at Winnipeg.
Extensive re-enforcements are being made by Great Britain to her fleet in the waters of the North Pacific. A specia train has reached Winnipeg, having on board 250 officers, marines and sailors for her majesty's warships.

Dies Responding to Duty's Call. Lee Bottom, driver of a steamer of the Denver are department, was thrown from while running to a fire and in

The Kaiser's Speeches Kaiser Wilhelm's speeches during the last two years fill 323 close-printed pages in the cheap German edition in which they are printed.

Democrats Win in Tennessee.
Col. Ed. Watkins has been elected Mayor of Chattaneoga by a big majority. The Republicans lose six out of eight alder

Adelina Patti Is Til. Adelina Patti, the famous singer, is ill at Paris. Her sickness is not believed to he dangerous.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 18c; to 19c; ryc, No. 2, 45c to 40c; butter, choice creamers, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; new potatoes, 38c to 50c per burghed.

bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 ypellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; com, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.45.

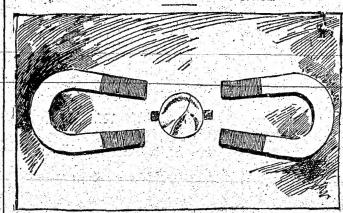
2 white, 10c to 10c; rre, No. 2, 41c to 45c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; cats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; ryc, No. 1, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; whicat, No. 2 winter, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; onte, No. 2 white,

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs A Horrible Outrage.

Spanish guerrillas continue to committall worts of terrible crimes against pacificos

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$5.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$5.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oata, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c. HOW THE EARTH IS HELD IN SPACE,



Mr. Clarence Alva of St, Louis, according to the Post-Dispatch, has thought of a little scheme which gives a very good idea of the manner in which the earth is kept in space. Mr. Alva says a person may get the right idea if he secure a couple of magnets and place them directly opposite each other so that the currents shall flow in opposite directions. As shown in the cut, they should be an inch or so from each other. The magnets should be rather strong and should be of the same size and strength. Then the experimenter should make a little sphere of paper or some light substance, and fasten two pieces of steel or similar metal to the ball, the metals being almost exactly opposite. Then comes the work of so placing the sphere in the exact center of the space between the magnets. If the experimenter can do this he will have the sphere remaining in the air without any visible means of support. It is quite a trick to get the thing in correct operation, but Mr. Alva says it can be done. Mr. Clarence Alva of St. Louis, according to the Post-Dispatch, has thought of

COL. GEO. M. RANDALL.

Soldier Who Will Command Uncle Sam's Troops in Alaska

Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, who to command the United States troops in Alaska, has had an eventful career n the army of the United States enlisted in the civil war as a private in the Fourth United States infantry in April, 1861. In October, 1861, he was made a second lieutenant. He served with the Fourth until he reached the rank of major, when he was placed in command of the Fourteenth New York artillery. At the close of the civil war he was made-first lieutenant of the Fourth United States Infantry, and in the army reorganization was transfer-red to the Twenty-third infantry as captain. He served as captain and major of the Twenty-third during all of the important Indian campaigns of the West and was made lieutenant colonel of the Eighth infantry in 1894. Col. Randall has been five times brevetted by Congress for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle, as follows: Sept. 17. 1862, brevetted captain for service a Antietam, Va.: April 2: 1865, brevetted major for gallant services at Peters burg, Va.; April 26, 1865, brevetted lieutenant colonel and colonel for gal ant services at Fort Steedman, Va. Feb. 27, 1890, brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallantry in actions against the Apache Indians at Turrett; 1890, brevetter colonel for gallant services against the Apache Indians at Pino, Arizona, and for distinguished services in Indian campaigns. During the campaigns of Gen. Crook against the Sioux Indians Col. Randall, then major of the Twenty-third, was his right-hand wan, serving as one of his staff officers and Ran



LIEUT. COL. RANDALL at Turrett Mountain in 1873 served to lose the Apache war, which had been in progress several years. The Indians ad taken refuge on the summit of Turrett Mountain; where they were cer tain no enemy could follow. Randall surrounded the stronghold at night. He made his men crawl up the face of the They reached the summit at midnight and at dawn Col. Randall led a flerce charge against the surprised Apaches, many of whom, in their efforts to escape, dashed over the precipitous sides of the mountain to death. The defeat broke the spirit of the tribes and peace vas soon made with them. Col. Randall is a man of fine physique and is a magnificent looking soldier. He is ex friends throughout the West. He has indomitable will power, combined with extremely good judgment, and no better officer could have been selected by the Government to protect American interests on the Alaska-British Columhis frontier.

HERE'S A CHAINLESS BICYCLE

Its Inventor Claims Development o Speed of a Mile a Minute. American wheel manufacturers r

seek noveltles in chainless cheels in European countries. Horse talent is giving the subject its best thought and a Detroit man believes hat he has found a satisfactory lution of the problem. The new wheel promises to be very speedy and its in ventor claims that by its aid the mile in one minute will be an accomplished

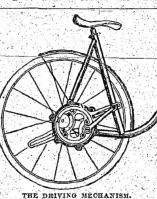
The inventor is a skilled machinist. While working at his trade, making a set of patterns for a shaping machine, the idea for his chainless blevele oc-



THE NEW CHAINLESS WHEEL.

urred to him; namely, the application of the principle of the motion of the shaper. To all mechanics who understand the motion the idea will be perectly clear. The general plan of the driving mechanism is that of an internal gear combined. cranks. The internal gear has a projecting arm which contains a slot in combination with the pedal cranks. The | under his bed.

tremendous gain in crank power is more than sufficient to compensate for the slight increase of friction in the toothed gear over that in chain gearing The greatest advantage is that while transmitting the power to the pedal crank there is a gain of three inches tual leverage over the pres els. With very little trouble the pinions can be changed (known as the gear) so as to convert the wheel



THE DRIVING MECHANISM

from a racer to a road wheel. Another special feature is that the wheel base or distance betwen the points of contact with the ground, is 8 to 10 inches shorter than in the chain geared bicycle, which is an advantage in making short turns.

The rider sits directly over the real heel, the saddle being changed at will, as in all bicycles-although the position vill be identical with that assumed on the ordinary "safety," and one would not feel the difference between riding on this and a chain-driven wheel. The weight will not exceed 24 pounds. All bearings are either roller or ball bearings so as to minimize friction. The gearing and bearings are enclosed in dust-proof shields. The wheel can be placed on the market in first-class style d workmanship for \$125.

YOUNG KLONDIKE PROSPECTOR

She Is Three Years Old and Has Washed Out Real Gold.

Three-year-old Mae Carr is the youngest prospector in the Klondike. She was born there, her father having gone to the gold fields four years ago. Mae began prospecting when but 2½ years Clad in a pair of brown overalls and taking her pans under her arm, she starts out on her search for the yellow metal. At present she is using a frying pan with the handle broken off. If the



LITTLE MAY CARP.

first gravel she tests gives no color, she washes other gravel. And she has found gold. She has a bottle full of dust she has washed from the gravel.

Tit for Tat.

A well-known artist received a cir-cular from a whisky firm, inviting him to join in a competition for a poster, Only one prize was to be given, and the unsuccessful drawings were to be come the property of the firm. He replied as follows:

"Gentlemen: I am offering a prize of \$2 for the best specimens of whisky. and should be glad to have you take part in the competition. Twelve dozen bottles of each kind should be sent for examination, and all whisky that is not adjudged worthy of the prize will remain the property of the undersigned. It is also required that the carriage be paid by the sender "

This letter ended the correspondence

Strange Death of Three Brother ers named Mose, all over 80 years old. have just died on alternate days in a very strange manner. The first was found Monday in a cellar half eaten by rats. The second was found Wedneswith compound day in a stable under a heap of potatoes, and the eldest, llving at Flaviac. was discovered two days later dead

THE FORT SHERIDAN OUTRAGE Inhuman Cruelty Perpetrated Upo

an Enlisted Man, There has been as much solemn ponder ing at Washington over the Lovering Hammond outrage at Fort Sheridan at

if the captain's lif hing in the balance When Maj. Gen Brooke's report from his chief aid-de camp's point of view was received by th Secretary of Wa

ed it well and wrot out his recommend: tions to lay before adjutant general also examined the report When the Presiden

CAPTAIN LOVERING saw the same report he thought of his general commanding the army and sug-gested that it be laid before him. Gen-Miles read the report and returned it to the Secretary of War with a tew oral comments on the action which the Secretary proposed to take. Then Gen. Alger carried the report under his arm to the cabinet meeting, and the much-handled document was discussed by that body. Captain Lovering's act at Fort Sheri-

dan is very generally considered as one of inhuman cruelty. The Fourth regiment of inhuman Col. Hall commanding, is located at the fort near Chicago. Saturday Capt. Lovering was officer of the



DRAGGING PRIVATE HAMMOND TO COURT day. Among the prisoners confined in the guard house was private Hammond. Ham-mond, is not connected with the Fort Sheridan-command. He is stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y., and a few weeks ago asked for leave of absence to visit his mother, who lives in Chicago. It was denied him and he left without permis-sion. There is a rule which makes it desertion for a soldier to be absent from his

post longer than nine days without permission. Had min on denme to Chicago, and on the ninth day surrendered himself at Fort Sheridan, and asked the officers to notify the Platts burg Post. He was placed in the guard house to await the

reply.
The following. morning he was notified by the officer of the day, Capt. Lov-PRIVATE HAMMOND. cring, to report for work. He refused on the ground that he was not a regular prisoner, Capt. Lovering sent four men to take him out of the guard house. Hammond lay down and refused to move. Lov ering then directed the men to cross his legs and tie them with a stout rope. This was done and then, under direction of the capfain, the men dragged Hammond ont of the guard house. Down the steps of the guard house Hammond was bumped. The prisoner joined his hands behind his head to protect the latter ugainst stones and rocks. The road was being mended hear the grant house and the prisoner. near the guard house and the prisoner was dragged over the cut stones at a lively

was dragged over the cut stones at a lively pace. Hammond-mode no resistance, nordid he utter a word either of protest or abuse. His hands were cut and bleeding as he was dragged along.

The four soldiers soon became sick of their task. They hesitated when they had crossed the road and got on the stone sidewalk. The captain would have no delay, the prodefed the prisoner several times so He prodded the prisoner several times so that in pity the four soldiers hurried on with their terrible task. None of them had ever seen a soldier treated in such a brutal way and they obeyed through fear of similar punishment. Hammond's face was distorted with pain and blood was oozing from several wounds as he was drugged along up the stairway to the summary court. There a light punishment was meted out to him. It is said that Lovering prodded Hammond with his This is the story which is told by the soldiers who witnessed it, and the case was reported to the authorities at Wash-

STRANGLED BY BURGLARS.

Farmer Adam Hoffman Is Murdered

Near Brimfield, Ind.
Adam Hoffman, a wealthy bachelor farmer, living near Brimfield, Ind., was murdered by two men, whose intention it was to rob him. Hoffman sold a large amount of wheat and stock the past week and it is asserted that the mon, thinking

he had the money at his home, committed the erime while seeking the money.

At midnight a farm band living with Hoffman was awakened by a noise in an adjoining room, which sounded like the tramping of men. The boy quickly crawl ed under the hed and shortly after the mer entered, a lighted match was thrust under the bed and the boy was discov-ered. He was ordered from his hiding place at the point of a revolver and place ed on the bed, bound hand and foo securely gagged. He was warned that if he attempted to give an alarm he would

be killed. The men next went to the old man's room. Hoffman was ordered to pass over his money. He denied that he had any money in the house, saying that he never kept money there. The men began to threaten and choke him to force him to disclose to them his hiding place. His images were firmly bound together and tied to his legs; his feet were likewise bound and then fastened to the bed. It is thought the men continued the choking antil life was extinct. The men then

until life was extinct. The men then scarched the house from cellar to roof, but failed to find any money.

Charles Holy, the boy, upon hearing the men leaving the house, succeeded in loosening his bonds. He went to Hoffman's room and found him in the position described. He gave the alors and bound him of the murderers. Mr. Hoffman was about \$2 years of age, a very economical, money making farmer. nomical, money making farmer.

News of Minor Note. Daniel S. Lamont has been elected pres dent of the Northern Pacific Express Dr. J. T. Menroe of Union, S. C., com

mitted suicide by cutting his jugular vein with a small pocketknife. Rev. Dr. Newell Salbright, professor of Biblical and historical theology in the Hiff school of theology, died at Denver after

brief illness.

Discipline at Fort Sheridan. And yet Weyler is called a brute - Ce-dar Rapids Gazette.

Captain Lovering would make a sing coach for a profession. Omaha World-Herald.

The military post of Fort Sheridsza seems to be in urgent need of a civic federation.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Dragging a man by a rope tied to his heels does not seem to be the best method of enforcing army discipling. Dubayane Herald. The organization of a "Society for the Civilization of United States Army Offi-

cers" seems a need of the hour. Der-Moines Leader. The only remarkable thing in commetter with the latest constitution at Rest. Sheridan is that nobody was killed.—Washington Post.

Even the brutal Weyler will have the right to point the finger of scorn at The American people and call them bypo-crites if they permit such outrages.—Mru-neapolis Tribune.

Perhaps that private soldier who was dragged by the heels at Fort Sheridan was merely being put in training for a military football team at that post—

Springfield, Ill., Journal. We hope the story of the maltreatment of the private soldier in the regular axis, it Chicago has been exaggerated. If it is literally true, we have no reason to espout against the brutality of German and cers.—Buffalo Express.

cers.—Buffalo Express.

The cruelties practiced upon Private Hammond will heal, but from the "reastings" the brutish captain and his friend. he colonel, will get, there will be no me overy. And they deserve all they will get.-Grand Rapids Herold.

The rack and the thumbserew should be made a part of the equipment of Fast. Sheridan. Drugging a man by the heads and prodding him with a sword is too ave-ward a method of enforcing discipling and aculcuting sentiments of loyalty.-Mincanolis Times. The officer who approves this octage

expresses himself as perfectly satisfied. The victim was insubordinate. He refused to perform some allotted labor, therefore he was treated with a savagery that would not be dreamed of for a day and Turkey.—Philadelphia Bulletin. There can be no state of affairs that

justifies such cruelty. Other penulties can be provided for insubordinate selders. To persist in such practices is to reduce soldiers to the level of brutes and to make their offices blood business penulties. to make their officers bloodthirsty tyrushes of the Weyler type.—Buffalo Courier-Rec-Col. Hall is quoted as saying that there is nothing improper or inhuman in pensishing contumacious privates by draging them by the heels for 600 yards or so. The colonel has not volunteered to demonstrate

strate the harmlessness of the practice is ils own person, however.—San' Francisco Bulletin The report of that outrage to Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan reads as if it might have happened in military Germany or barbarous Turkey. But that are American ettlen should be subjected to such humiliation and that an American

officer could stoop so low as to enforce such edicts, passes all understanding.— Peoria Journal. The old idea that a commander must be a terror to inspire obedience and secur-good discipline has largely disappeared, and it is demonstrated at every post in the country to-day that the more considerate and self-controlled method of handling the regulars counts immensurably for the good of the service,-Detroit Free P Gen. Miles found the soldiers of the European armies well drilled machines, but he did not find among them the brightness and alertness to "citch on" that characterizes the American soldier. And jet some of Gen. Miles' officers are as they regarded the American private sol-

dir as no better than a beast.-Minnenno lis Tribune: This and That

A few grasshoppers are flying around southwest Kansas, just to warn the armers not to get too gay.—Kansas City

Before Spain scoffs at our fighting ye sources will she kindly consider the foot-oall teams which are now being modilized?-Chicago Record. Sugar Trust stock bobs up and down in its own sweet way. The chances are that

the insiders continue to get most of the sweetness.—Boston Globe. It speaks will for the Am sword as he was dragged along the road. that the only kind of fun ne with which this country is familiar is a freight car famine.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

Klondike fiddlers receive as much as \$50 per night at dances, but this is noth-ing compared with what Wall street gamblers carn for see-sawing stocks,-Buffalo Times.

Another American warship has been sent to Hawaii and there is much speculation as to whether it will sink in the harbor or climb up on the island,-Cincago News. The President has long been known as a courageous man, but in appointing a postmaster in his own town he has increased his reputation for courage.—Chi-

engo Inter Ocean. Weyler has cabled a request for the hundred and thirteen more administrative officials in Cuba. He would have been wiser to have cabled for one new head.

Chicago Inter Ocean. BREAKS OCTOBER RECORDS.

Eastern and Middle Western Cations
Swelter from Unusual Reat.
The intense and unusual heat of the In-

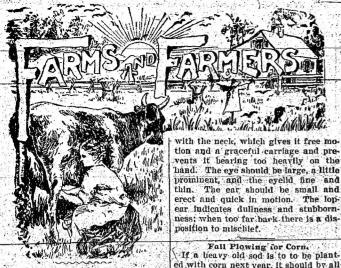
dian summer caused the death of one mais in Chicago Friday, prostruted several atti-ers and registered the highest point of the thermometer in the annuals of the weather burean office for October. The maximum for the day was reached at 3 o'clock, where the dial indicated 87. This was one segree above the record of the day before and 23 degrees over the normal temperature for the month. Chicago was the center of a heat area that extended and over the Eastern and Southern States. The mean temperature for the day The mean temperature for the day equalled that of one of the hottest days

of midsummer.
St. Louis and Parkersburg, W. Ya. had the unenviable distinction of officially reporting the highest temperature in the country at 90 degrees each. Other cires included in the hot district were:

. SS Des Moines . SS Omana . SS Concordia . SS El Paso . SS Boston . SB Albany Indianapolis Cincinnati Little Rock.... Detroit Springfield, Ill... Dubuque Davenport .86 Albany .88 Pittsburg .86 New York

Th 14th and 15th far outstripped the records of October for high temperatures. The following table shows the committee: of the thermometer on corresponding days

for four years: 1806 - 1805 - 1801 - 2276 - Max.Min.Ma



A Scratching Pen Many poultry houses are now an open scratching shed attach-This serves very well for giving the hens exercise in the open air in winter, providing the weather is all right, but drifting snows and cold, dull days make an open scratching shed of little service and entail much labor in getting the snow cleaned out, and in patting things in running order again.

means be fall plowed.

States

is done the better, as it will give time

for some decomposition to take place which will make the spring cultivation

much less difficult. It will also enable

the farmer to harrow the land two or

three times before winter sets in. It is

often recommended to plow just be

fore the ground freezes, and leave the

land in the furrow so as to give frost better chance to mellow the soil.

there is never any danger that fros

will fall to go down the full depth of the furrow in any of the Northern

bed to the depth of the furrow, if the

fall plowing is done early. If done late, there will be more or less grass

roots living and ready to grow among

Feeding Turnips on the Land. So much is made of the turnip crop

by English sheep feeders that Ameri

can farmers are inclined very naturally to imitate their example. But we

have grown several turnip crops, until

dian corn and other grains with wheat bran afforded much cheaper nutrition

both for sheep and cows than we could

get from any root crop. As for feeding turnips off in winter, it is not adapted

to our climate. Most of the turnips

grown here are kinds that grow abov

ground, and the freezing destroys their

rutabaga turnips for sheep feeding

which are so deeply rooted that the sheep eat into them without pulling

them up. But they are large, heavy

sheep, and will feed where our Amer

Sun Bonnets for Horses

The sun-bonnet for horses has been introduced in England mainly by the

exertions of Mr. Percy, a wine mer-chant in Tower

horses, and eighteen months ago he

sent one to the Society for the Preven-

tion of Cruelty to Animals, but it was

only last summer that anything was

really done. The hats remind one of a

Welshwoman's straw tower. There

are two holes in the top for the cars of the horse to go through; in the cone

one may place a damp sponge. A rib-bon at the back attaches the hat to the

harness, and it is fixed to his head by

ribbons fied to his neck. A bunca of

rillions at the top of the cone are not

merely ornamental, as you would

Value of Good Brood Sows

Before beginning to feed the spring

the long-bodled, thrifty young sows, and keep them for breeders. We never

knew even in most depressed times,

when a breeding sow due to farrow in

the spring would not sell for much

more than her value for pork would

have been. What is more, the breeding

little grain. Some wheat middlings

with such refuse fruit and vegetables as would be otherwise wasted, will on

any farm keep two or more brood sows

until they are ready to farrow. This is

especially true in localities that are largely devoted to growing vegetables

Shying.

When a horse shows a tendency to

shy at anything, he should be held by

firm and gentle hand, and spoken to

kindly. If possible hold his head di-

rectly toward the object, and let him

look at it as long as he will their move

him toward it. If the object is station-

ary, let him get acquainted with it, let him smell it and look closely at it.

The moment a horse becomes familiar

with the things that alarm him, and knows what they are, he grows indif-

ferent to them. This is the only way to break a horse of shying at every-

thing he meets on the road. The man

The Pig Pen.

Small plg pens which can be easily moved from place to place are much

better for hogs than the large ones,

where twenty or more are gathered in heaps together. If plenty of straw is

provided, each pig will make a warm

nough bed for itself. Separate pens

should at least be provided for the breeding sows. Many pigs are lost each

year by crowding sows into pens with

other hogs too near their farrowing

Planting Peach Pits.

Peach stones ought either to be plant-ed soon after the peach is taken or they

should be kept in a moist place. It is commonly said that the shell hardens

by exposure to the air, or that the germ

inating power of the seed is impaired. The real trouble is that the germ

shrinks in the shell, so that when it

swells with moisture during the winter

Russia is said to own 30,000,000

horses, or nearly one-half of the whole

number in existence. Most of them

overing in which it is inclosed.

and spring the seed cannot burst the

shies aggravates the evil.

uses the whip when the borse

ind should consume very

but are intended to keep away

used

street, who

them

some years for his

mon in some

tably Bordeaux, re they can be

had for fourgence

each. It is three

years since Mr

Percy began-to use

horses. Sun-

are com

can grade Merinos will not.

THE SUN BONNET.

the flies.

and fruits.

feeding value. English farmers

concluded that in this country In-

the corn when warm weather comes.

The accompanying cut, reproduced from the Orange Judd Farmer, shows a much more practical arrangement than the open shed plan. It is a lean-



POULTRY SCRATCHING PEN.

menhouse, the windows of the latter being above the roof of the lean-to.

Large windows in this addition have a grating upon the outside, or-wire poul-try netting. In pleasant weather the giass windows are all swung up to the roaf inside and fastened, giving an abundance of pure air and sunshine for the hens when scratching for grain in the litter that covers the floor of the addition. In stormy and very cold weather the glass windows can remain chesed, or nearly closed. A small door that can be closed at night, admits the news to the scratching room from the main or roosting room.

Marketing Potatoes Tacre are few farm crops that cost so much to harvest and market them as thes a large crop of potatoes. It will be invite as expensive this year on account of the prevalence of rot with a not very large crop. It is for this reason that many farmers delay their potato har vest until late, so as to save extra hand-Fing. It may sometimes pay to put pomans crops in outdoor pits. But on no account where rot prevails should any be kept in the cellar. The odor of rotthis pointoes is not only offensive, bu at is extremely unhealthful. Besides thes the labor of taking potatoes up out of the cellar is much greater than taking them from a pit, which despite its name is always built level with the sur Tace of the ground.

Model Dairy Cow. At the last Southampton show in England Jersey cows made a notable Bsplay, both as to numbers and qual-One of the Rothschilds is a spethat breeder of these cattle at his count Roshschild's Jersey cow Gypsy Queen II. took first prize at Southampton Her picture is here given. A ents of that beefy build would have been nowhere at a fair in the United States but ideals differ. It was that



GYPSY QUEEK 11.

besty build itself, added to her unus axi size, that helped Gypsy Oneen II. get first prize. She is of a fawn colo and is 5 years old. A description of the cow in the London Live Stock Jeannal praises her capacious udder. The the American eye, however, her mider is the reverse of capacious.

Quick-Maturing Hogs.
There is no longer-the demand for the heavyweight hogs which used to recentl when lard was what the hog swanfed now are hogs that at seven or estit months old will average a pound a day, or a triffe more, for each day of their lives. Such hors as these are always salable, and it is very rare that ther will not yield a profit to the grew er. The best pigs for feeding are By a cross of the fine-boned small breeds in some large and rather coarse-built smaller. The result will be hogs, which for feeding will be superior to cither sire or dam.

Fall Ploughing.

The action of the frost is very bene ficial to the farmer, for the hard clods are broken to pieces by the expansion of the contained water when it freeze The earth is pulverized and put in good condition for receiving seed. Hence it is beneficial to plough the chels in the fall so that the winter Trusts may act upon the hard pieces of earth. In this way much labor as saved and the natural forces do better work than could be accomplished by restificial means: A further advantage Is mined from the action of air on the expused soll.

Horse Points,

There are some points which are valnable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately carge and well set on, the lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart enable the head to form an angle are owned by the peasants.

TRAIN FOR KLONDIKE

TRANSIT LINE OVER WHITE PASS.

Heathat Bas Be Successful Operation in Michigan Pineries for Two Years Will Be Used 800 Miles in Four Days, - * -

As Utopian as the project of rapid ransit to the Klondike country in the vinter may appear, it is one that bids fair to be carried out. Imagine a modern snow train of from eight to ten box and passenger cars mounted on ers, carrying 100 tons of freight and passengers, propelled by an eight ton steam engine, whose wheels make five revolutions to each push of the



GEORGE T. GLOVER, THE INVENTOR

piston, climbing up the steep White pass, gliding over 50 or more miles of level table lands and through as many miles of virgin forests, coursing its way over the bills and through the dales, climbing huge ice gorges, slipping over lakes like a steam yacht, wending its course along the tortuous river ways in that arctic country, at an average speed of from 15 to 25 miles an hour-or from Fort Wrangel to Fort Selkirk, and then Dawson City, a distance of 800 miles-in less than 10 days on the first few trips and after that in less than six, and then you will have a clear conception of this great me for opening communication with the Alaskan Eldorado.

go he invented a new locomotive, du-

place at the junction of Lewis and Pelly rivers. These streams form the Yukon river. From Fort Selkirk to Dawson City it is about 200 miles dow the Yukon river. This is known as the Overland Route, From Fort Sel-kirk to Dawson City will be traveled on the Yukon, which is frozen solid seven months in the year. I calculate that we can cover the distance with two locomotives in eight or ten days

Road Will Be Permanent. "The road once opened, it is readily seen that it will be permanent and grow better with travel. Turnouts and stations for supplying wood fuel will be distributed along the route where needed. When a steep grade exceeding 30 per cent. Is encountered a steam windlass on the locomotive will be pressed into service to get over it. The means used will be a wire cable stretched from the top of the grade and attached to the logometry. The boxes attached to the locomotive. The loco-motive will then wind the train up with perfect case. In case an ice will be applied to get over it. If the gorge be very abrupt, then a steam power 'ice dog' will answer the purpose. The locomotive will be equipped with every device needed for such "The locomotives to be used in this

system will not be as heavy as those now in operation in the Michigan pineries, which latter range from eighteen to fwenty tons. Instead, however they will be built on the same principle, not weighing more than eight tons and with a hauling capacity of from 75 to 100 tons of freight. The locomotive will be housed like the one shown in the pictures, pulling from six to eight cars, one or two of which will be for passengers, sleeping and baggage purposes and the others for freight. The train will be like a modern mixed train, snugly built to protect life and sup-plies. Two locomotives will accompany the first train to help it over high grades and out of deep cuts, over rough places and around curves. Three men are necessary for each locomotive -- an engineer, fireman and pilot, who stands in front. There is an abundance of wood along the route for fuel. Stoves and other conveniences and comforts will be in the passenger cars."

The locomotive is very simple in prin ciple and construction. There is a boil-er, twin engines, driving wheel, and George T. Glover of Chicago is the other necessary appurtenances; sup-originator of the scheme. Two years ported by a steel frame. This frame DON'T KISS THE DOD.

ev Rad Habit Which Often Lead

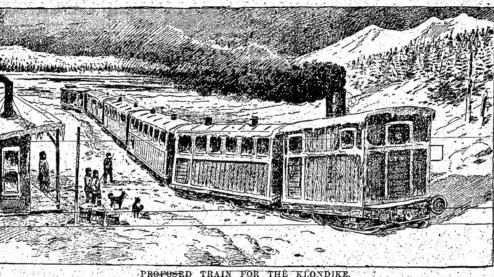
Don't kiss your dog, no matter how dear he or she may be to you! Aside from the fact that it is a masty habit, there is grave danger to the human begerms, which are fonder of the human being than of the dog. This has been amply proven by selentists, and ever the Board of Health, says the New York World. As a matter of fact the latter body has several well authenti cated cases of diphtheria contracted from dogs on its records. Diseases of all kinds lurk upon the lips and body of the dog. A dog will wander about even though of high pedigree, and in



IT'S A DANGEROUS HARIT.

the course of his journeys will, make the acquaintance of dogs of lesser de From them he will gather microhes as well as fleas. Then he will return home to his fond mistress to distribute his collection indiscriminately Then his mistress will pick him up in her arms and will hug and kiss him Typhold, diphtheria, cancer and diseases too horrible to mention may result from the caress.

Physicians have repeatedly warned against the habit of kissing dogs, but emingly to little purpose. Every day the papers chronicle cases where some disease has mysteriously appeared and where the source of contagion is un-known. In nine out of every ten such rests upon runners fore and aft, and to cases, dog kissing is to blame. But leave



PROPOSED TRAIN FOR THE KLONDIKE.

plicates of which have since been in it is hinged by means of steel beams a ing aside the possibility of danger from Several of them are on Secretary Alger's land. Glover wrote to Secretary Alger and asked for government aid in establishing a line of snow trains to Kluodike. Alger endorsed the scheme but other cabinet members dec less practicable than the plan of sending food to the Klondike miners, by teams. The government's failure to adopt his plan has not discouraged Glover. He says he will in-



terest capitalists, organize a company and have his snow sled road in operaion before winter closes

"There are two routes," says Mr. Glover, "by which a snow train can reach Dawson City, excepting the route from St. Michael's to Dawson City, up the Yukon river. The shorter is from Dyen through the Chilkat or

The traction wheel is rotated by engines for what man would care to kiss then with horse power ranging from twenty to sixty, geared from five to nine to Most of the heat from the boiler furnace and from the exhaust steam is utilized in the drum, into which it is no matter what the temptation, be conveyed through the trunions. this means the wheel is kept sizzling hot. About the wheel V-shaped teeth, 3 by 12 inches, are set "dodging." The The

tion of the heat from the toothed cylinder prevents the snow from clogging. and at the same time compresses, with the aid of the weight, the snow into a solid, compact mass of snow ice, thereby giving sufficient resistance to ena-ble the teeth to pull a train with 100 tons burden or more. The pictures of give the reader a fair idea of the locomotive and its principles.

Anti-Rheumatic Potatoes

Corporal Tanuer, of the Algiers pre cinct sat out in front of the station the other night in his shirt sleeves and took in the glorious breeze that came down Morgan street in all its glory. It has been a rare occurrence to see the Corporal in negligee attire. He has been suffering terribly from rheumatism. and throughout the summer has work his heavy woolen coat, even when the humidity would woo it from him. When fate had him transferred to Algiers an White Pass, which is about five miles Irish lady living over there told him of north and west of the Chilkoot Pass, the virtues of the potato. She gave him

huge traction wheel between the run-disease entirely, the habit should be ners. There is a drum in the wheel, stopped by all self-respecting women, knowing that they had previously de filed their lips kissing a dog? No mat ter how clean a dog may be; no matter how great a favorite, it should never kissed.

Klondike Trademarks

The Klondike craze has had its effec on the Patent Office, as has been shown the application for trademarks bearing the word. Two or three patents have been applied for for objects which might be better saited for the gold flelds there than elsewhere, but the chief clerk refuses to tell of them.

The applications for trademarks bear ng the word Klondike, Chief Newton of the trademarks division of the Patent Office says have been made for a certain brand of cigars, a bicycle lamp and furniture. One word can be used as a trademark as many times as may be wished, with the exception that each object must be different. Speaking to a reporter on the subject of trademarks Chief Newton said: "Whenever there i anything new, or any new craze, the applications for trademarks in that line begin to come in immediately. When the Trilby craze was at its height we had application after application come in for trademarks on different objects which were registered, until the craze apparently died out.

"I have been surprised at how much nanufacturers attribute to trademarks of their articles. For instance, a certain flour manufacturing company, in insti tuting an interference case, made onth that the name of their particular brand of flour was worth half a million dollars, and I believe that was really paid for it. It is known that the sum of \$40,000 was actually paid for the name of a certain potash."—Washington Star.

Cause of Much Misery. Of all microbes the animalcule of la grippe is the ugliest to look upon. Magnified to the size of the picture here

shown, this mi-crobe has the appearance of a new kind of bug-all legs and body. Suffering mortals who have been sneezing, sniffling and mop-

ping watery eyes
will be interested LA GRIPPE MICROR to see the cause of their trouble. This and he will continue to be much in evidence unless all present indications fail.

"What makes Chawlie Dunno look so

loosid abstwacted?" "Haven't you heard? He's inventing game of parlor go!!."-Cleveland

It is a rare man who commends; men like to tell how it should have been

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesso Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec liqu-Half an Hopr's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spont.

Lesson for October 24. Golden Text. "Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men; him will I confess also before my Pather which is in heaven."—Maft. 10: 32. In this lesson. Acts 26: 19-32, Paul in

before King Agrippa.

Felix's "convenient season" for hearing seriously the truth that Paul preached never came; but hoping to receive mone; from him, the governor often sent for the from him, the governor often sent for the prisoner to talk with him. We can imagine the sort of convirsations they would have—the crafty and covetons Roman, and the carnet, godly Paul. We cannot say with certainty why Felix supposed that Paul had money—Reports of the large sum of which Paul had been the bearer to the Jerusalem church may have roused the suspicion in Felix's mind that Paul was caoush like the average Jew to keep a part as commission. It is cono keep a part as commission. It is cor ictured by some that Paul had a private fortune, which he had used in his journeys. Certainly the scanty income from his occasional tent making could hardly aye sufficed for his expensive travelers see and land, though it may have been dequate for his support during his so-lourn in certain cities. During the cap-tivity at Caesarea, Paul was certainly no tivity at Caesarea, Paul was certainly not idle. Some scholars think that he wrote during that time some of the epistles which are commonly supposed to have been written at Rome, e. g., Ephesians. At any rate, his influence must have been exerted for the good of the charches; as far as his degree of liberty allowed.

In the year 60, or perhaps early in 61, Felix was succeeded in office by Porcius Festus. The circumstances connected with this change of officers are very important for the chronology of Paul's life,

portant for the chronology of Paul's life, because this is one of the few dates that can be fixed with even approximate accuracy. Reasoning from statements of Jesephus and Tacitus, most writers are of the opinion that this could not have occurred later than 01 nor earlier than 00. But Harnack, the German church historian placed the date several years earlier and alters the whole Pauline chronology. Fes-tus seems to have been a man distinctly superior to Pelix. No sooner had he reachsupersor to reis. No sooner and are reach-ed Jerusalem than he was besought to send Paul to Jerusalem for trial. He re-fused, and informed the Jews that the hearing would be held in Caesarea. After his return, Paul was brought before him, and the witnesses made charges. Festus, knowing that the charges were false, de-sired nevertheless to gain favor with the Jews, and asked Pupil it he was willing to be taken to Jerusalem for trial. He replied, courteously but firmly, that such a proceeding would be useless, since not the Jews but the Roman government was to decide his fate. Appealing to Caesar, his appeal was granted by the governor, after consultation with the judges who sat with him. Appeals to the emperor were not al ways granted on request. The governor had the power to grant or refuse the peti

Agrippa, the king, was a son of Agrippa I. (see Acts 12: 20-24), and belonged to the Herodian family so renowined for crimes. His domain was in the north and cast of Palestine, and he was a colleague rather than a subordinate of Festus, yet had no such power as his father. Bernice was Agripus's sister. She was also nice was Agrippa's sister. She was also ister of Drusilla, the Felix, and was even more renowned for

Festus laid Paul's case before Agrippa as an act of official courtesy, relating the eircumstances of the hearing and the appeal. Agrippa expressed a desire to hear Vaul and accordingly on the following day an addicace was given. Festus indicated to Agrippa, as being a Jew and one presumably acquainted with the Jewish resumably acquainted with the Jewish religion, that he would be glad to have in-formation as to what the trouble was all about, that he might send charges to the conperer with the prisoner.

Explanatory. How courteous, how felicitons is the pening sentence of Paul's address (verse It was true that Agrippa was learned in Jewish love for rabbinic writers confirm this statement. Though such knowledge had had little effect on Agrippa's moral character, it did nevertheless fit him for understanding Paul's statements better than could the Roman Festus. The car in a cond the koman westls. The entier part of the address, preceding the lesion, may be compared with the other actions of Paul's conversion.

What did Agrippa know about heavens visions? It shows the moral courage

of Paul that he could tell this story so straightforwardly to a main utterly ug-spiritual and out of sympathy with him. "First anto them of Damascus": he precoded thither immediately his conversion. but met with poor success. A second visit is referred to in Acts Da 23, 25. The "easts of Judaea" are the borders of Judaea, its territory. This preaching of which we have no full record, must have ntervened between his conversion and

the first missionary journey, A. D. 58.

"For these causes," causes which centainly should have no standing in a court of justice—the preaching of repentance and salvation. Without the help of God. Paul could not have stood fast against th. Paul-could not have stood hast against the many trials and dangers of his career. There is a quiet foy in those words, "I continue unto this day." They sum an a long history, with its storms as well as its sunshine. The continuance is the main thing; the trials of the way are largely

The simplest truths about the Messiah found in the Old Testament, such as that he must suffer and that he should be a light to the Gentiles, were ignored or de-nied by most of the Jews at this time; so that Agrippis, for instance, would proba-bly be little better informed than Festus mon such subjects. If we remember all the circumstances

striving to put ourselves in the place of Fosius, we need not be surprised that he thought Paul insane. Undoubledly Paul's nanner was more or less vehement, and such strange words could not come from a neere impostor. The man was evidently a person of education, and must be mentally unbalanced. Festus did not speak in savensm or ridicule. He seems rather to have pressed his honest opinion Again a courteous appeal to the Jew Agrippa. It has little effect, however. The king is too hardened to be touched by the evident sincerity of the prisoner. Paul never lost a chance to preach Christ, and began on this occasion in a tactfu manner, referring to what Agrippa un questionably accepted; the prophets Think of the audacity of such an attempt If we undertaind Agrippa to have spok

on scriously in verse 28, these words, asserting Paul's evident innocence, are a confirmation of that remark. If we take the first saying, as sareastic, these latter words still show that Agrippa hore no illustrations. will towards Paul. Next Lesson-"Paul's Voyage and Ship-

-Acts 27:-13-26, A Mighty Army.

Two hundred thousand children applied for admission to the public schools of New York at the opening of the new WONDERFUL APPEARING LADY Pretty Stage Trick Recently Devised in Burope,

Of the many new illusions now being bresented in Europe, an ingenious one is that of the appearing lady. On the tage is seen a plain roun leg table, which the magician has been using as a resting place for part of the apparatus used in his magic performance. Eventually, the performer removes all articles from the table and covers it with a cloth that does not reach the floor. The part of the first cut, marked "A," represents the table in this condition. On command, the eloth gradually rises from the center of the table as though something were pushing it up. In a few moments it becomes very evident that some one or omething is on the table covered by the cloth. The magician now removes the cloth and a lady is seen standin on the table, as in the second illustra-

The secret of this, as in all good illusions, is very simple, as the part of the first illustration, marked "B," will show. In the stage there is a trap door. which is placed a fancy rug that has a piece removed from it exactly the same size as the trap, to which the piece is fastened. When the trap is closed the trap appears to be an ordinary one. The table is placed directly



ABLE, AND DETAILS OF APPARATUS. over the trap. Below the stage is a box, open at the top, with cloth sides and wood bottom. To this box are attached four very fine wires that lead up through the stage by means of small holes where the trap and floor join, over small pulleys in frame of table and down through table legs, which are hollow, through the stage to a windlass. In the table top is a trap that divides in the center and opens outward. The top of the table is inlaid in such a manner as to conceal the edges of the trap. The lady takes her place in the box in a kneeling position, the assistant stands at the windless, and all is ready.

The magician takes a large table cover, and, standing at the rear of the table, proceeds to cover it by throwing cloth over table, then slowly draws it up over the table top. The moment that the cloth touches the floor in front of the table the trap is opened, and the box containing the lady is drawn up under the table by means of the wind lass, and the trap is closed. This is done very quickly during the moment's time in which the magician is straightening out the cloth to draw it back over the table. All that now remains to be done is for the lady to open the trup in table and slowly take her place

on top of the table and close the trap.

The top and bottom of the box by means of which the lady is placed un-der the table are conected by means of three strong elastic cords placed inside



of the cloth covering. These elastics are for the purpose of keeping the bottom and top frame of the box together, except when distended by the weight of the lady. Thanks to this arrangement of the box, it folds up as the lady leaves it for her position on the table top, and is concealed inside of the frame of the table after her weight is moved from it.

RESULT OF A FAD.

Golf Is Everywhere Now the Came of - the Moment.

As golf is just now the game of the oment, having shouldered tennis to a back sent, the artists have turned their attention toward picturing and caricaturing the types to be met with on the green golf field.

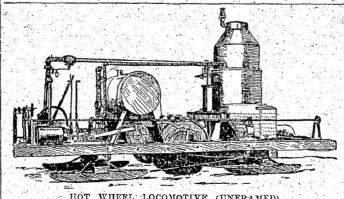
There is no denying that a man's



ATTITUDES IN GOLF.

character is cruelly displayed by his actions on the golf links and the numerous remarkable attitudes people strike are a cause for amusement to lookers-on. Here are some of the positions witnessed at a recent golf game.

Every church should manage to convert a newspaper reporter, in order to inve some one to root for free advertising.



HOT WHEEL LOCOMOTIVE (UNFRAMED).

corduroyed. Even now the pass is 1,000 feet lower than the Chilcoot Pass and can be gotten over with but little difficulty, I think. With such an improved road, however, as is now being made through White Pass a snow train can ascend almost as easily as a cable car through the Wash ngton street tunnel, for a 15 per cent. grade has the same ascent and descent as the said tunnel. After get-ting through White Pass there is a comparatively level stretch of table for 350 miles, through which Dalton Trail runs to Fort Selkirk, a small

The highest grade for about two miles | two small "prathies" to carry in his through White Pass is about 15 per trousers pockets, and he swears that cent. A road through it is now being he at once felt the rheumatism sneaking from his bones. In a few nights if was all gone. The potatoes have begun microbe is industrious, if not pretty, to get as hard as a rock, and Corporal "Bill" swears he will carry through life.—Chicago News.

Around the World on a Wheel,

Miss Annie Londonderry, the American woman who has made a tour of the world on her bleyele, is now writing an accountrof her experiences, was unattended, and it required two years and two months for her to make the trip.

Plain-Dealer.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray in; Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Kansas Popocrats have slated Henry George for vice presidential caudidate on the Bryan ticket in 1900. That settles it.

When Justice Field's successor is appointed the Republicans will have six members of the Supreme Court and the Democrats three:

On account of the large advance importations very little duty has been received thus far under the new tariff from sugar and wool. These two to swell the receipts.

This year's corn crop is not the largest on record. but it is estimated at 1,750,000,000 bushels, and it will serve to dispel the fear of famine in a number of foreign countries.

Mile D. Campbell, Commissioner of of Insurance, is making the dry bones of fraudulent insurance companies rattle. He strikes right from the shoulder, and hits hard. A few ofestly for the protection of the people, will prove a benefit.

The Republican vote in Missouri ly 54,063. The figures are an inscrip- on paying the costs of prosecution. tion on the wall for Democrats and Fusionists.

now in the carrier pigeon as a postal been received from the Klondyke by means of homing pigeons, and undoubtedly the first report of Professor Andrees success or failure to reach the North Pole, will be brought back on the wing of a pigeon. A comprehensive and timely article on "Economical Homing Pigeons" is contained men to run to its full capacity, and in Demorest's Magazine for Novem-

Protection means increased manufactures at home.

Increased manufactures mean in creased employment. Increased employment means in-

creased earnings. Increased earnings mean increased

consumption. Increased consumption means increased demand for articles con-

Increased demand for articles con

sumed means increased prices. Do you understand now how it is

that all articles which the farmer that he will recover.-Lew. Journal. has to sell, have advanced in price?

The iron and steel industry is unithat line is telling the story of preswithout the slightest tinge of speculation. Bailroads, manufacturers dust, which they encountered everyand builders are all busy, and when they are busy there is a demand for

ry Department says that the condi- world, from the fact of his being in tions throughout the country are command of the Monitor in its conmost satisfactory. The improvement flict with the Merrimac, died in the has come rapidly and permeates all city of Washington, on the 18th inst. lines of industry. It began with the His career during the war was a noagricultural classes. The farmers ble one and he was given the thanks have good crops and they are getting of the Congress of the United States, high prices for them. The cattle and retired with full rank and pay raisers are benefited by a substantial in 1886, the only case of the kind. rise in the price of cattle. The same He was a brother of Col. Fred Woris true of the sheep-raisers. The im. den, well known to many of our citiprovement in agricultural earnings zens as special agent of the Land Ofhas had its effect on the railroads by fice. increasing their earnings. It has put money into circulation and has enabled people to discharge their debts and thereby benefited the merchants.

kegon because there was no more mother, Mrs. Eurphy, who died Oct. timber to saw, loud were the lamen- 5th., therefore be it tations of the croakers. "The town is ruined," they said. It did look heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved pretty blue for Muskegon. The sister and family. And be it further workers in the mills moved away with RESOLVED, That our charter be their families. Several stores were draped in mourning for the period of closed, and real estate depreciated, thirty days; that these resolutions be Then the men who had Muskegon's spread on the records of our Hive; alfuture at heart began to hustle for so be published in the local papers, new enterprises. Now the town is and a copy be sent the bereaved sisbooming again. A Muskegon corter and family, respondent says: "Since 1890 twelve "Leaves have large manufacturing concerns have moved their plants from outside cities to Muskegon. Since February last the population of the city has increased nearly 1000." Muskegon has solved the question: "What will ecome of this town when the timber is all cut?"-Bay City Tribune.

Last Thursday a dozen carpenters pleasant trick to play on an old comrade.

The sum of \$1904,00 was expended by the Superintendents of the Poor, in Montmorency county, during the past year. The supervisors voted \$1,500,00 to be expended during the present year.

We wish every one of our citizens would look at the beautiful row of shade trees around N. Michelson's residence, and then resolve to have as fine a row, as soon as they can be grown.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M E. Church, will hold their annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, to-morrow (Friitems before many mouths will begin day) afternoon, in the church parlors at 2 o'clock. A general attendance is desired.

Mrs. M. L. Staley returned from Detroit, last Friday evening, where she had been attending the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star for the the exception of the pepsin. State of Michigan, and represented Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S.,

Thomas K. Chitago, who was overcome with heat while working on the railroad track several weeks ficials like him, that will work hen ago, went to Pinconning, last week, for Indian treatment, returned Tuesday, in pretty good shape, so he will resume work.

James Carr, a veteran soldier, livfor McKinley in 1896 was 304,940, a ing in Maple Forest, imbibed so gain over Harrison's vote in 1892 of much whisky Saturday, that he for-77,294. In the same period the Dem- got he ought to be a gentleman, and ocrats and Populists of the State join- was so bolsterous that he had to be ed teams and increased their vote on taken in. He was let go on Monday

N. P. Salling and family arrived at Detroit, from Denmark the 13th., after a most delightful summer. Mr. There is an especial interest just Salling was suffering from a sort of throat trouble on his arrival, but it demartment. Messages have already is not thought to be serious, R. Hanson visited them in Detroit, the last

> J. C. Hanson brought home some samples of tio manufactured at Middletown, Indiana, where they have a six roll plant, requiring over 1100 et our free trade-friends claimed that it could not be made in this country. He also visited the Glass Works in the same place which employs 120 hands. They run on bot-

Tom McElroy had his skull crushed by an M. C. engine on the track stomach; keep that organ in proper between the depot and the Y. Tues. condition, and all will be well.—Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size day night. McElroy was drunk, and upon being refused more liquor at the Lake View House bar, started down the track, when he was struck by the engine, Dr. Traver removed several pieces of bone from the wound in the head, and thinks, as the brain covering is not injured,

J. C. Hanson and wife returned from an extended visit in Chicago The iron and steel industry is uni-versally recognized as a faith ful ba-bad a most enjoyable time with famrometer of trade, and the activity in liles and friends, and J. C. was robber, B'Godfry. The newspaper is that line is telling the story of present business conditions. Bolling his old regiment. They report extreme dream. It can go on, and on, and mills, steel plants, and furnaces gendrought in Indiana, so great that erally are actually rushed with or-ders, and what is of great significance farmers are already having to feed wound up with colvebs in the winmand is perfectly legitimate, and ut. The only bad feature of their outing was the incessant clouds of where.

Admiral John L. Worden, whose Comptroller Eckels of the Treasu- name and fame extends around the

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, the members of Grayling Hive, No. 64, L. O. T. M., are called to mourn with their sister, Ju-When 300 mills shut down at Mus- liette Butler, in the loss of her dear

RESOLVED, That we extend our

"Leaves have their time to fall. And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath.

Thou hast' all seasons for thing own, O, Deathi". K. WALD.

M. DETTMAN, COM. Grayling, Oct. 18, '97.

Additional Local Matter.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that diarrhoea, rheum atism, neuralgia, bronchitis and frove down to A. B. Corwins' and tonsilitis in the order named, caused before night his new house was the most sickness in the State of up and nearly enclosed. It was a Michigan during the past week. Consumption was reported at 173 places, typhoid fever at 59, diptheria at 28, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 12, and whooping cough at 4.

> It is a pity that this country should be so completely at the mercy of the "gold power" of England. Gold has High Grades of been poured into the United States, at San Francisco, New York, and all the great ports, until our gold circulation is fifty million more than it was a year ago, while the total increase in circulation is nearly a hundred million. There really seems to be no way to stop these schemers in the old countries from flooding us with their gold and sweeping away the underpinning of the Chicago and othe free-coinage platforms.

Right in it. That's were Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put to duplicate at such low prices. gether. Absolutely vegetable, with you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pep-sin. Spend 10 cents for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and \$1.00. A true family remedy. For sale by L. Fournier,

Rustles from Maple Forest,

Prayer meeting at Mr. Sherman's was well attended. Commissioner Marvin visited Mis-

Woodfield's school. Friday. Ben Sherman's youngest child is quite fil.

Miss Lida Charron has returned

Mrs Forbush is very ill and her daughters have returned home. A white Elk has been seen in this

vicinity, several times lately. Word is received from Kalkaska, that J. O. Hicks was badly hurt by being run over by a wagon.

Miss Anna Reardon, of Frederic, visited at P. M. Hoyts' and Archie Howses', Sunday.

About thirty of the friends of Mrs. P. M. Hoyt, surprised her last Tues day evening, the occasion being her birthday. It was a grand success and the only question is, "where

A Great Deal

of unneccessary expenditures of time and money may be saved if you will keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pensin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the bottles 10c; large sizes 50e and \$100. For sale by L. Fournier.

Publishers.

An Obio contemporary recently re narked that it took money to run a newspaper, and the editor of the Saguache (Col.) Herald replies as tollows:

money. It is a charitable instituon, when any other concern would white shirts, and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money-Heaven to Betsy and six hands conducting a newspaper!

Kind words, are the medium of extickets. When you see an editor with money, watch him. He'll be paying bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor, make him trade it out. He likes to swap Then when you die, after having stood around for years and sneered at the editor and his little jim crow paper, be sure and have your wife send in for three extra copies by one of your weeping children, and when she reads the generous and touching notice about you, forwarn her to neglect to sent afteen cents to the

editor. Money is a corrupting thing. The editor knows it, and what he wants work to the job office, and then come and ask for half rates for church no-

The lord loves the cheerful giver. He'll take care of all the editors. Don't worry about the editor. He ing body, and smile at your glddy wife's second marriage. He'll get along. The Lord alone knows how, but the editor will get there some-

THE BAZAAR CASH STORRY

We are making it hot for hard times. You can't feel poor when you see our Goods and Prices. Although your dollars may be few, we will make them go further. Values were never so miraculously low as right now. We are buying and passing on bargains in Bright, Fresh, Stylish,

Dry Goods, Mens.' Boys' and Childrens' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Ladie's and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Boots, Shoes, and a full line of Tinware.

The completeness of our stock guarantees everybody perfect satisfaction. Come and see our choice collection of Honest Qualities, and learn why sensible, economical people, prefer to spend their money with us.

Our prices will give your dollars new dignity. Our fine qualities will remove your last doubt. There is no law against

PAYING BIG PRICES

but it is not sensible. You will trade with us simply because you cannot

Do not be afraid to spend your money where it will buy the most goods. Paying one man a dollar for what you can buy of another for seventy-five cents, is an expensive friendship for you.

We do not quote you any prices on account of limited space. Drop into line and save the all mighty \$ by trading with us. -Yours for Bargains,

JOSEPH'S BAZAAR,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Remember the Place. Opposite Bates & Co's Store.

-THE-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West,

T is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly pub-lished today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest re-ports of all political affairs.

The Weekly inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature. It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

> Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines. Its Youth's Department is the

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablost discussions of all questions of the day. The latter Ocean gives twelve parce of reading matter each week latter Ocean gives twelve parce of reading matter each week able being published to Allegham Houtstins than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresse of three or more performers on the plano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we newspaper; It can be run without will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches &c., arranged for the plane and organ. Address

POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Don't Read This.

The following is an interesting comparison: "Suppose that a farmer raises one thousand bushels of wheat batic imagination, and a half dozen a year, and also sells this to one thousand persons in all parts of the country, a great portion of them saying: "I will hand you a dollar in a round, who ever needed money in short time." The farmer does not want to be small, and says: "Allright." Soon the one thousand bushchange, and do the business for the els are gone, and he has nothing to editor-kind words and church social show for it, and he then realizes that he has fooled away his whole crop, and its value is due in a thousand little driblets. Subsequently he is seriously embarrassed in business because his debtors, each owing him such a small bill, treat it as a small matter, and think it would not help much. Continue this business year in and year out, as the publiher of a newspaper does, how long would he stand it?

The Biggest Offer Yet.

The Avalanche and the Twice-a-Week Free Press, and the Free Press Almanac and Weather Forecasts for 1898, a valuable book of 500 pages is your heartfelt thanks. Then he that tells you all you want to know. can thank the printers, and they can Over 20,000 of the 1897 issue were thank their grocers. Take your job sold at 25c each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For further particulars see advertisement on another page of this

"A. Swindle" is the name that appears over the office door of a strughas a charter from the state to act gling lawyer in the city of Stratford, as docrmat for the community. He Ont. A friend of the unfortunate will get the paper out somehow, and gentleman suggested the advisability stand up for you when you run for of his writing out his first name in office, and lie about your daughter's wedding, and blow about your sons when they get a \$4.00 per week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasp-the significant "A. Swindle," When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the friend understood and was silent



Hights, tile floors, Sc.
Rates, 81.50 to 83.00 per day.
H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file if 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS. the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Circuit Court Assignments.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. THE 34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Michigan for the years 1898 and 1899, as follows:
ARNAG—Fourth Tuesdays in March; August and
November.
Csawyonn—Second Tnesdays in March; August
and November.
GLabwin—First—Tuesdays in April, September
and December.
Ogskaw—Second Tuesdays in April, September
and December.
Orseo—Third Tuesdays in March, August and
November.

November.
Roscownon—First Tuesdays in March, August and November.
Dated, West Branch, Mich., Oct. 18th, 1897. NELSON SHARPE, CIRCUIT JUDGE, oct 21-

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain real estate morrage made by Jacob Lightner and Mary L. Lightner, his wife, the highest have been made in the condition of a certain real estate morrage made by Jacob Lightner and Mary L. Lightner, his wife, the morrage bears daily the Beginter of Deeds for the County of Craw ford and State of Michigan, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1886. In Liber B of morrages, the state of the state of Michigan, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1886. In Liber B of morrage there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of nulety-avent and forty dree one hundred dollars [\$1.00] at principal and the sum of fuer and five hundred in the sum of fifteen dollars [\$1.00] attorney fee, provided for in said morrage and by statute, and there is yet to become due upon said morrages the sum of one hundred and ten dollars [\$1.000] as principal, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity to recover the money secured by aski morrages contained, and the statutes in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell in said morrages contained, and the statutes in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Crayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, the premises described in a sell morrage to the North-East before, with interest, cost and altorney fee authorized by statute, the premises being described as the North-West Quarter of the North-East of North-East of the North-East with be made subject to the unpaid being for the coordinate of the subject of the unpaid being to crow of land be the same more or less. Said sale with be made subject to the unpaid being to crow of land be the same more or less. Said sale with be made subject to the unpaid being to crow

THE 34th JUDICIAL DIRGUT,

THE 34th JUDICIAL DIRGUT,

THE 4th JUDICIAL DIRGUT,

and provided I hereby fix and appoint
the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Couwithin the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of
Michigan for the years 1898 and 1899, as follow

Mortgage Sale.

augis-13w For sale by - - L. FOURNIER

YOUR

DRY GOODS. GROCERIES.

HARDWARE.

HAY.

OATS

& FEED.

#AT# OUR STORE.

* (*) We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson &

Company, Grayling, - Michigan.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN PRICES!

PERCEPTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Don't miss this Great Fall Sale!

\$1,25 and \$1,50 Children Shoes, 95c \$1,50 Ladies fine Shoes, 99c 35c Dress Flannels, 10c Novelty Goods, 28c 12c Swaosdown, 48c 8c Sbaker Flannel, 60c Wool Suitings, 25c Window Shades, to close, 8c 40c French Flaunel, 5,42 65c Muslin Night Gowns,

For prices on other goods ask for hand bills. Hats and Caps at low prices, Rubber Goods at very low prizes. Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices.

R. MODY DIRS.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

Latest Magazines.

ST. NICHOLAS - - For October | NATIONAL - - For October. STRAND CUERENT LITERATURE. 44 41 NICKEL - -

New Books at 250 each: The Span of Life."-"Captain Impudence."-"Saved from the Sea.,

"A Sinless Crime." For sale by J. W. SORENSON GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC

REMEDIES which are prepared on sound principles. Dr. March aux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is attractive.

No. 4, Cures Scrotula. Pimples, Bolls, General Debtilty, Weakeness, Loss of Appetite, No. 16. Cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgra, Gout, Pieurisy, Relieves Pain.

No. 43, Cures Fever, Maiarial, Mumps, Chills and Fever.

No. 7, Cures Debtilty. Loss of Appetite, Used No. 42, Cures Catarrh, Measles, Night Sweats, Sight Fevers.

No. 41, Cures Catarrh, Measles, Night Sweats, Might Fevers.

No. 41, Cures Addity of the Stomach, Heartburn Mo. 40, Cures Hay Fever, German Measles and

No. 25, Cures Whooping Cough, Hoarsness, Loss

of Voice,
No. 24. Cures Whites, Excessive and painful
Menstruation, Fernale Complaints,
No. 25. Cures Cholers, Morbus, Convulsions, Colic, Sieoplesnass, Nervounces,
No. 5. Cures Jaundice, Liver Discose, Worms,
Ulcors, Stomatits, Heavy and Dull Feelton.

ing.
No. 8. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough,
Bronchild, Asthma, Colds.
No. 17. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.
No. 14. Gures 84. Vittis Dance, Nose Bleed, Paralysis, Heamorrhages.
No. 18. Cure Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dull Feeling, Drapepsis. Skin Diseases.
No. 12. Cures Croup, Cough Hoaraness.
No. 5. Cures Dyspepsia, Bilicusness, Cholerainfantum, Diarrhoes, Vomitting, Chicken Pox.

No. 13. Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmenor rhoes, Liver Discasos, Chills, Nervous

No. 20. Gures Headache, Influenza, Nervousnes
No. 10. Cures Amenorrhea, Weakness, Rur
down, Weskned Condition of System
No. 22. Gures Quinsy, Sons Throat, all Throa
Troubles. Only 25 cents each.

Yerington's College. St. Louis, Michigan, will open its eventh year Sept. 27th, 1897. Course, well open its eventh year sept. 27th, 1897. Course,—Tencher's Commercial Shorthand Penmanship. English. Music. Elocution and Physical Culture. Tuition: Ton any or all studies in the college. 12 weeks, \$10; 36 weeks, \$16. The common Branches | Arithmetic. (Irammer and Georgaphy with private lessons in Music, and all free class drills for above to from The common Branches with all free class drills, withous private lessons in music, only \$15 a year. Free class drills are Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. Reading. Spelling, Jetter Writing, Music. Elocution. Laylocal Uniture, Debating and Partition. Laylocal Children, Debating and Partition. Provided the Commercial and Spelling. All studies in the complete, for otents a week, and furney. The providens for a trifle. All studies in the complete for professionals. Our Commercial and Shoeland Graduates hold the best positions in our language stites. Not one from our Tracher's Course, as failed attenchers' examination during the past two years. Drop a card for free catalogue to C. W. YERINGTON.

C. W. YERINGTON, St. Louis, Mich.

FRANKLIN Cott. Poster and Africa in. DETROIT.

MICH Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per Day, m Woodward and

H. H. JAMES & SON, Propire.

LOCAL ITEMS

Read Joseph's new "Ad." It will pay you.

Supervisor Emory, of Center Plains township, was in town Monday.

Turkey red Table Cloth, 15c per vard, at Joseph's Bazar.

FOR SALE-A small house, cheap. Enquire of F. Sorenson.

213 new students in the Agricul-

tural college. Beats the record You can save money by trading at

FOR RENT-A four room house. Inquire at this office.

Joseph's Bazar.

Hugo Schreiber of Grove township, was in town last Saturday, with a load of produce.

A fine ruler free, with every tablet, at Fournier's.

Claude Tompkins, of Maple Forest and purchased a Harrison wagon.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

The Ladies' Aid Society realized over \$16,00 from their Chicken Pie Supper.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's. Regular meeting of Marvin W. R.

C., Saturday afternoon, the 23d., at the usual hour. School Books at Fournier's Drug lin.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve-

ning, the 23rd. You will find a full line of Stoves, at lowest prices, at Albert Kraus'.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCES needs

Bring your Wheat and Bye to S. H. & Co.

The Y. P. S. C. E. invite you to the Social at the Presbyterian church to-morrow evening.

Call at Bates & Co's. for School Supplies and Tablets. A gift with in Michigan than we have on our caped from Tennessee. every Tablet.

Remember the Social at the Presbyterlan church parlors, given by the Y. P. S. O. E., to-morrow evening.

You can get your enlarged pictures t the office of J. K. Wright. FRANK CRAIG. sep23-5w

Stewart Sickler, of Pere Cheney, was in town, Monday. He has just purchased a fine horse of A. Emory.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Monday, with the product of his dairy for the past week.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees in

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plains township, was in town last Saturday with a load of potatoes and poultry.

A full line of tinware, which will be sold at one third of the regular price, at Joseph's Bazar.

Post Office, for Wm. Kelloy and Can-edge of how to establishem. We are

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

We dely any competition, as our prices are right; come and be convinced. Joseph's Bazar.

Mrs. Carl Wilson returned from a four week's visit with friends at Lausing, Tuesday evening.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's, Prices guaranteed.

A communication showing the condition of Grove township, will appear next week.

The Board of Supervisors adjourned from Saturday until yesterday. The term will be shorter than usual.

The terms of Circuit Court for pext year are changed to March. August and November.

All of our goods are up to the standard, and will be sold for one third less than you can buy them at any other place. Joseph's Bazar.

If you are looking for bargains in Granite Ware and Tin Ware, go to Albert Kraus.

Gaylord merchants claim that their business is better this year than for three or four years part. Who doubts

The best place in the state to buy your Fall and Winter Goods at the lowest price, is at Joseph's Cheap

Farmers in Cheboygan county are putting in more wheat this fall than heretofore. The high price at pres- from ent was the inducement.

Table Oll Cloth, only 100 per yard, t Joseph'a Bazar.

Miss Myrtle England, of West Bay City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo.

The township board is having the Hose House repainted. J. Panord,

Mesars. Cobb, Neiderer and Charron, of Maple Forest, were in town with potatoes, Monday.

Ladies call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Wm G Woodfield camedown from Waters, Saturday, for a short visit, returning on the Monday morning ket, which dressed about 200 pounds. train. He made us a pleasant call,

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Repubat the usual hour.

township, was in town last Saturday mill, died Monday and was buried on neck. Tuesday

and Rye, and paying highest ing a new daughter, she ought not market price for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Blair returned from their wedding tour, last Friday evening, looking as happy as they are supposed to be.

with a sharp accident, yesterday. A from three acres and a half of laud skid flew back, and struck him across six hundred bushels of corn, and all the face, nearly cutting off his lower

Deputy Sheriff Sherman brought down a drunken woodsman, who was He has over fifty bushels of buckmaking a disturbance at Frederic, Sunday, and lodged him at Chalker's

Comrade D. S. Waldron, of South Branch township, was in town Tuesday and made us a pleasant call. He reports an improvement in the health of Mrs. E. D. Waldron.

A. C. Wilcox is bringing his farm which we are glad, as he remembers surplus. If there is a better piece of wheat

"worthless plains" farm south of the village, we would like to know where

Misses Jessie and Lottle Owens, of day, the guests of Miss Gladys Hadley. Miss Lottle will attend school here this winter.

Gold Medal Flour is the best package.

L. Ostrander has decided to locate permanently in Lewiston, for the session, Dec. 8th and 9th. practice of his profession. He stopped here with his family for a visit at his fathers.

Mr. Johnson, who purchased the Al. Emory farm in Center Plains, is so well pleased with his surroundings that he has purchased the balance of his land and his stock and farming implements.

W. A. Masters has the secret of knowing where the large fish live in in addition to the subscription price There are unclaimed letters in the School Section Lake, and the knowl. of the AVALANCHE. ted for a fine pickerel

asket of fruit from Henry Funck, Woodis Trueman and wife return- of South Branch, consisting of Ap- Tar, a safe sure and pleasant cough ed, Saturday, from a visit at Caro ples, Peaches and Grapes, which seem to be of finer quality than ever be. is guaranteed. For sale by L. Fourfore. They are perfection. Thanks.

> County Clerk Hartwick will start for a trip through the "Wild and brought to the county clerk the scal Woolly West" in about ten days, of a wolf and the feet of three wild His first stop will be to visit his cats, which he had killed in Rust gone is undecided. The AVALANCHE three dollars bounty for each of the wishes him a pleasant journey.

Scores of our citizens visited the dam last Sunday to see the schools of speckled trout which had come un stream and were trying to go up over the falls of the dam. They would get most to the top when the rushing waters would throw them off their balance and they would spring clear into the air and fall into the seething flood below to try again and again. A shute should be supplied.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair. DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free rom Ammonia, Alurn or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONAL.

N. P. Salling was in Lewiston, one day last week.

Rolls Brink is clerking at Bay Port, Mich., where he reads the Av.

ston, to spend Sunday at home, a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rose drove to Saylord, last Friday, for a visit with riends in that locality.

Archie Howse brought down his Separator Tue day, to thresh the grain on Wm. Fisher's farm. Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county

brought in a yeal for the new mar-

The right kind to raise. Gil. Vallad, of Maple Forest left his farm work long enough to come to town and have two growling molars removed. He is satisfied with his crops, but does not like the tooth

Archie Howse walked about the lic, next Saturday evening, the 23rd., streets very dignified, and it was a question whether it was on account An infant child of Julius Rasmus- of his big crops on the farm, or beson, who is employed at the planing cause of six nice little boils on his

Mrs. John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, S. H & Co. are buying Wheat drove in for a little shopping. Havto be confined so closely at home and work. She is in much better health than for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Malco, of Maple Forest, were in town, Saturday. They feel "pretty well, thank you. Mr. Brott, of Beaver Creek, met over a thousand bushels of potatoes crops larger than ever.

Supervisor Wakeley has been attending to his farming this season. wheat, a fine crop of corn and potatoes, and ferage enough to spare, after caring for all his stock, which includes a four year old colt, that is worth big money.

Mrs. T. Webb, of Frederic, was in the last of the week, happy as a queen, realizing that they were home in the best state in the Union. She brought in monstrous specimens of and stock to a state of perfection for Yellow Globe turnips and Bagas, and says our samples of corn and potatoes the poor, and we participate in the are only fair compared with theirs. They will have over six handred bushels of corn, and are glad to have es-

Shall it be 16 to 1? Silver men say yes, gold men say But all who have used it. Misses Jessie and Lottie Owens, of No. But all who have been Judge, were down Saturday and Sunthern Saturday and Saturday and Sunthern Saturday and Sunthern Saturday and Saturday Syrup is superior to all others as 16 is to h. For sale by L. Fournier.

The programme for the Farmer's in the market. Buy a barrel of Institute has been received from the S. H. & Co., or call for a sample director, and as soon as the local part Such a book is Ridpath's History of is filled will be published. Let every farmer in the county arrange his work to attend during the entire

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of Kidney di-sease pronouced incurable, have been cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by L.

All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents

Many of your friends or people los Whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other saket of fruit from Henry Funck.

John F. Banks of Rust township brother at Fort Leavenworth, Kans, township, and secured the fifteen How far he will go or how long be dollars bounty for the wolf, and the cats.-Lewiston Journal.

> Working Women's Home Association. 21 Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.,

> Jan. 11th '96. Our Working Woman's Home As sociation used Foley's Honey and It has always been a favorite. for while its taste is not at all un-pleasant its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. Wishing you all possible success, sin-

erely yours. LAURA G. FIYON. Bus.

Mgr. For sale by L. Fournier.

Last Tuesday was a red letter day for the F. & A. M. lodges in this sec- Dr. King's New Discovery for Contion. A school of instruction was held here by Hon. Arthur M. Clark. Grand Lecturer. Over thirty visit. Grand Lecturer. Over thirty visit. world for all forms of Coughs and ing members were present from Lewiston, Gaylord, Vanderblit, Roscommon, West Branch and West Bay for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay city. The 1st degree was given Geo, Sheldon, of Lewiston, and the 3rd. Grippe, Cold in the Head, and for of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and degree was conferred on Carl P. Mickelson, of Grayling. A sumptuous banquet was given in the evening by King's New Life Pills in connection ever King's New Life Pills in connection ever King for the nerves she is almost. the Eastern Star Chapter of this with Dr. King's New Discovery, as entirely well."

hall.

IS ALL RIGHT

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

GOLDY

BUT WHEN YOU

ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS. GO TO CLAGGETT'S STORE.

New Goods arriving daily. Don't fail to see our new line of

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

The best place in the city to buy your GRO-CERIES, and the cheapest place to buy your →>> SHOES. ®+←

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.

Mrs. R. Hanson, of Grayling, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. Bauman, has returned to Grayling.-Lewiston Journal.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Dands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fourpier, drup gist.

Another Fine Volume.

Standard books are ever welcome when they come to us in forms and bindings representing all the embellishments of the art of bookmaking. the United States, published by the Dominion Company, Chicago, a copy of which has just come to our desk. The contents are well arranged, the illustrations are fine, the print is clear and neat and the binding Enperb. The Dominion Company is forging to the front as the leading western publishing house, making a specialty of fine subscription

What it Means.

books.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills it means that we are authorized by positive guarantee, that if T. purchaser is not satisfied with the results, we will refund the purchase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for man years, and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at Fournier's Drug Store.

The first Thanksgiving Dinner was celebrated in this country two hundred and seventy-six years ago, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The whole They are more than pleased with the American army was present-it numbered twenty men. Miles Standish the backward lover of Priscilla, sat at the feast, while Priscilla served at the tables. The story will annear in the November issue of the Ladies Home Journal. Here Indians and Whites sat down together by the Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in tables set in the woods, and enjoyed time, life would have been rendered Whites sat down together by the the roast turkey, beechnuts, clam chowder, fish, salad, cakes, fruit and or any affection of the Throat and other delicacies provided. It was at this historic dinner that the first agent and get a trial bottle free. oysters were served. The illustrations of the article show Portraits of the pilgrim fathers.

sumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and



HOARSENESS. LOSS OF VOICE. Irritability of the Larvox and Fances.

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For Sale by FOURNIER,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c. Grayling, - Michigan.

-DEALER IN-

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded by competent drug-Mr. and Mrs. Jack Belden, of Oscoda county came up Tuesday to trade. about One Cent per Copy.

farm and crops this season. A Horrible Railroad Accident Is a daily chronicle in our papers also the death of some dear friend who had died with Consumption whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning. If you have a cough

Large sizes 50c and 25c. Mrs. Abbie Comer. NEE Vanzant. who was one of Grayling's girls in the earlier days, is here from her home near Port Huron, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Comer and Mrs. M. Tay-

Lungs, call at L. FOURNIERS, sole

bunquet was given in the evening by King's New Life Pills in connection ery King for the nerves she is almost with the publishers. the Eastern Star Chapter of this with Dr. King's New Discovery, as entirely well. Reep, your blood in send both papers a full year for \$1,60 they regulate and tone the stomach a healthy condition by the use of this and you can have a copy of the book fully appreciated. All speak in high satisfaction or return money. Free L. Fourniers, tole agent, and get a present of the satisfaction or return money. terms of the arrangements of the new trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug trial package free. Large sizes 50c hall.

THE KLONDYKE PRICES NO OBJECT!

Watch our smoke, and you will see what Bargains we are going to give.

Men's 75c Shirts and Drawers, 50c Men's Mackintoshes. woolen Socks, heavy, " Fancy Bows, " Fine Wool Hose, " BK Bows, two for 15c " Caps, worth 50c, at 35c Extra heavy Pillows, cach Suspenders, 10c All wool Serges. 2210 " Unlaundered Shirts, 37c Ladies all wool S. & D., each 690 Prices on all Men's Shoes reduced. Come and see our new line, 38c Patent Curling Irons, Wool Sweaters. 89c Ladies Fancy Purses, 180

10c Pair of Good Shears, Good Hair Brush. 15c Ribbons at 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8c, Fard Prices reduced on all Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

15c

Ladies, and Children's Combination Suits, from 50c up. Ladies BK Hose Supporters, Buttermilk Soap, per cake Cold Cream Soap, per cake

Childrens Fancy Hats,

Pins, per paper,

Thrade, 3 spools for

Roman Striped Ribbons, 10c up. Lambs Wool Soles for Ladies, Misses and Children, from -150-up.

200

890

250

" Hose, heavy,

le - Dakota Hats, all shades,

Come and see us for good bargains. Big line of Ladles' and Children' Jacketa Ladies Wrappers all at Slaughter Prices.

JOE ROSENTHAL. One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE. GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist MICHIGAN CENTRAL

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co. The Biggest Offer Yet.

The AVALANCHE The Twice-a-Week

The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be MICHIGAN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is published on Tuesday and Friday of each and is almost equal to a daily paper, Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies of the "Free Press" for only \$1,60 makes the cost of the papers to you

A 500-Page Book Free The Free Press ALMANACAND

Correct. Concise. Complete. Over 20,000 copies of the 1897 book were sold at 25 cents.

Weather Forecast for 1898.

An accurate and superior book o reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic informa tion on subjects statistical, official historical, political and agricultural Likewise a book of religious fact and reneral practical directions on every day affairs of office, home and farm
A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribing immediately and send-ing 15 cents additional for mailing LOW RATES—QUICK TIME—For

oxpenses, making \$1,75 in all.

The book will be published about December 25th, 1897, it being inpossible to get it out earlier, on account of getting complete records of 1897 events. Copies of the book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer as soon after above date a possible. Do not delay but take ad-vantage of this remarkable liberal at 11.00 p. m. offer which we make for a limited | Send for our illustrated pamphlet time only, by special arrangements and rates to all points. Addecas Keep your blood in send both papers a full year for \$1,60

> THE AVALANCHE. GRAYLING, MICH.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

3:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M. 4:25 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives as Mackinaw 7:30 A. M. 1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay
City, 5:28 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 3:25 A.M., Hetroit, 7:50 A.M. 2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation ar rives a. Bay City 6:45 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES.

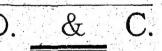


MICHIGAN AND CANADA TO Modern Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. PARLOR GARS FINDLAY DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS,

CINCINNATI & SOLID TRAINS
and may be seen may be those Detroit THE SOUTH. O tween Detroit TRACY, North'n Pass, Agt., Jeffer OHN BASTABLE, Dist. Passenger 5 Bridge St., Toledo, Ohio.



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.



PALACE STEAMUR, CITY OF ALPENA.

DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and south. Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at

8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m Between Detroit and Cleveland daily

your Agent or A. A. SCHANTE, G. P. & T. Agent

Detroit, Mich. Detroit and Cleveland

D. M. Kneeland went to West Branch Friday, where he purchased two teams of borses for the M. & H. Lumber Co.-Lewiston Journal. GOING SOUTH. For Sale. The Commercial House, of Grayling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley, at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich. odation-Depart 6:30 A. M. Ar. 1:45 P. M. Notice of Teacher's Examination. A special teacher's examination will be held at the Court House in W. CANFIELD.
Local Ticket Agt, Grayling. Grayling, on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 21st and 22d, 1897. FLORA M. MARVIN. Dr. W. M. Wemp has located at Fenton, and directs that the Ava-LANCHE be sent to him there.



NE of the striking features of the base-ball porld during the past season was the playing of a team composed exclusively of Indians from the Indian Territory. One of them at-tracted more than usual attention by his unusual skill in playing, and many came to the conclusion that he was the equal of some crack players. His name was Walla Tonka. He had a peculiar history. It was as true as it was romantic. An In-dian's verbal promise is said to be as good as the white man's written contract. This has certainly been verified in the case of Walla Tonka. Three years ago Walla Tonka attended a green corn dance at Ultima Thule in the Choctaw Nation, near the Arkansas line. There he met a beautiful Indian maiden named Tookah Ingamore, who completely cantured the affections of the young brave. He fell madly in love with her. He deter-mined to claim her for his own. But he learned that he had a rival. He bore the euphonious name of Eagle Eye. It appears that he was more favor ably received by the dusky maiden than Walla Tonka. But this did not deter him in his resolve He offered Tookah's father thirty-five ponies for He offered Tookan's father unity me pound out his daughter. To his construction he found out that his rival had been there ahead of him and At last the day arrived when Walla should be shot. His wife the deal had been closed. This was too much for poor Walla Tonka. He determined on ravenge.

shot his rival through the heart. The excitement was intense. Walla Tonka was brought before a judge selected from among the Is an unguarded moment he shot his rival through the heart. The excitement was intense. Walla Tonka was brought before a judge selected from among the tribe, tried and sentenced to be shot. While the trial was speedy the execution of the sentence was delayed. The condemned man was given three years in which to make his arrangements for death. He was not east into prison, but was let go on his panels of honor that he would return to receive the sentence imposed by the court. No one who knew the young brave doubted that he would return to be executed. Not long after the killing of his rival, Walla Tonka was again to the father of the maiden and renewed his suit. The old warrior was willing and agreed that the wedding should take place. His daughter was beginning to forget her dead lover and to admire the bravery of Walla Tonka. Walla and Tookah lived together happily for three years. During this time Walla had become up to the large and was earning a handsome salary. He was a faithful husband and provided liberally for his companion. They lived in a little cottage in the heart of the Indian country, and while they has have often thought of the coming doom for Walla; there was no visible sign of anything but happiness. At least the day arrived when Walla should be shot. His wife was inconsolable. Having arranged as well as he could for the future, he hade her an affectionate throwell and started for the place of execution. No guards accompanied him. He went alone. A great crowd had assembled. His approach was the signal for his breaty was brave and a small niece of white puper placed over manifestations of approval. After blindfolding him, his hands were tied behind him. His breast was bared and a small piece of white paper placed the heart. The next instant there was the sharp crack of a rife and the murder of Eagle Bye was avenged. St. Louis Republic.

EDITOR WITHOUT ARMS.

derful Power of a Man Who Is Sorely Afflicted.

One of the most remarkable newspa per men in the world and perhaps the remarkable is Aaron Smith, editor of the Mount Pleasant Times-Re of Texas. He writes his articles with his toes or with the pen held in



TYPEWRITING WITH HIS TOES.

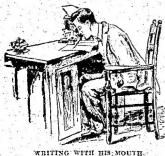
his mouth, nor does he consider this schievement as at all extraordinary.

Mr. Smith is a native of Miller Coun 47. Arkansas, and was born without arms. He acquired the gift of using his feet for hands early and as naturally as other children learn to use their hands. When quite small he learned to feed himself with his feet, and at the age of 7 had learned to school, standing at the head of his classes. He was no less at home on the playground, where he engaged in games of marbles, croquet and ball, becoming an expert in marbles and

At an early age he began to map out a course of life and to realize the importance of a thorough education Want of funds, however, prevented more than a high school education, but he afterwards finished the courses of philosophy and logic and others at home. To this fund of knowledge he as added by extensive reading.

Mr. Smith's boyhood days were spen

in Cass County, Texas. He moved to Mount Pleasant, Texas, in November, 1888, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar the following spring at the age of 20. Success attended his effects from the first. He built up a good law practice, and his ability as a lawyer attracted immediate recognition. He was particularly strong in his arguments before a jury. In September, 1893, he formed the idea that the newspaper business offered a more in-viting field to one of his physical disa-Bilities and, finding the Mount Pleas ant Times-Herald for sale, purchased



Ile has managed it with great suc eess, making it one of the best county papers in Texas. All this time he has taken an active interest in politics. In for county judge and was a member. d delegates to the Ohicago conven- marriage notice

tion. He is also a member of the Tex-us Press Association.

In writing Mr. Smith holds the pen in his teeth, sitting at an ordinary desk. He also writes with his toes, elther with a pen or the typewriter. By holding a lead pencil in his teeth and striking the typewriter keys with it he is enabled to write at a fair rate of speed. He is a tircless worker and an ccomplished scholar.

Fad of Climbing Mountains.

Then newest tad among Parisleme at the moment is mountain combin for women, and there is so much oppo sition made to the bold and even reck less manner in which they go about it that the authorities have taken steps to have the matter well considered and of such undertakings pro nounced upon. The fair ones are con testing the honor of becoming the Bride of Mont Blanc, as the caring climber is called. This is not the first ime that the ascent has been attempt ed by women. Early in this century Mile. d'Angeville, opposed by all who knew her, and even by the citizens of Geneva, ventured upon this, then wholly unheard of, enterprise. She accom plished it after great fatigue and in tense suffering:

"In this age," said a summer traveler comfortable funicular, since the view

MAID WHO DRIVES TROTTERS. Miss Elliott, Champion of Rec Sex a a Woman Jockey, in a Russi

through the

While it has been of common occur rence for women to participate in races here and there over the country during the last few years, it usually has been their practice to drive either to wagon, a four-wheeled vehicle, or to cart. At the Taunton fair, in the fall of 1870, Miss Julia Woodard, a young lady of twenty, drove in competition, with several gentlemen for prizes to be given to the best family horse. Woodard drove a top buggy, and was awarded a prize. In Kausas, some three years ago, a woman campaigned stable of several trotters, but although she was the active manager, and ofter drove the horses in their work, she did not drive in the races. At South the management of the fair ann neld there has given a purse for which only women drivers were eligible to compete, and the race has always been one of the most interesting of any on the program. The majority of those who have driven in these races have been married women, driving to light road wagons or to carts, no special style of dress being demanded for the

So far as the writer knows, Mrs. I recently, most people and content to F. Crosby, who is the owner of Cape go up Vesuvius and the Rigi on the Cod farm, was the first woman to mount the sulky just like a man and from the summit is the object, and that drive in races, which she did some two



DRIVER AND RACE WINNER MISS LEOLA ELLIOTT.

teresting feat to perform, naturally vomen are ready to endure anything to accomplish it."

Mrs. Rorer's Cafe Parfait. In making cafe parfait the creat may be flavored with chocolate, vanilla or strawberry, the parfait taking the name of the flavoring. Use good, thick cream, very cold; add to it half a pound f powdered sugar, and a gill of black coffee; mix thoroughly; stand the basin in a pan of cracked ice, and with a wire egg-beater beat to a froth. This will take about five minutes. Put the mixture into a mold, put on the lid, cover the joint with a piece of waxed paper; pack it in coarse salt and ice, and stand aside for two hours. Or it may be tumblers.-Ladies' Home Journal.

A man with a bleyele has the same feeling toward a professional bicycle thief that a mother has toward kidnapers.

We find that the reporter who write from Titus County of the State Demo-cratic convention in 1896, which elect-class trim for writing a complimentary

of ascent. But since Mont Blanc has | self a handy driver, and possessed of a cool and level head under excite-ment, which is an essential requisite to one who aspires to drive in a race. Mrs. Crosby is not at all bold or aggressive, but, on the contrary, is a re tiring, modest little woman, who loves horses. Last year Mrs. Harriet Winch of Middlebury, Vt., drove to eart at many of the large fairs throughout New England, the fast pacer Major Wonder, and it was an easy task for Mrs. Winch to drive the steady-go-

ing fellow miles around 2:12.

It has remained for the season of 1807, however, and the state of Maine to give the full-fledged horse race where all the drivers were women, the horses hitched to sulkies, and the fair sex barred from no right extended to men under the rules of racing. It was at Pittsfield, Mc., that these women drove their initial race, and here, as at the state fair at Lewiston, Miss Leola Elliott, the twenty-two-years-old daughter of a farmer, who lives in Orient, Aroostock county, was the winner, although Mrs. Crosby, who won second-money, drove the fastest mile of the race, which was in 2:251/2. Of the four women drivers, all but Miss Elliott are married. Mrs. Mary Wood- ernment."

cock. winner of third inoney, lives at Mrs. Henry Meader drove Pilot Morrill, who is owned by her husband. Miss Elliott has always lived upon a farm, and has devoted a great deal of her time to caring for fomestic animals of all kinds, but the She is little of form, rather delicate on the whole, in appearance, yet what she lacks in physical powers, is more than made up in tact and an ingenious use of her fimited muscular strength. She wood, and has given her a record of

DESTROYS A MILLION DAILY. Incie Sam Grinds Bank Notes and

Greenbacks Into Pulp. "Every working day in the year Uncle Sam destroys a million dollars; deliberately tears up and grinds to pulp one million dollars' worth of paper money—genuine banknotes and green oacks," writes Clifford Howard in the Cadies' Home Journal. "A million dolars in one, two, five, ten, twenty, fifty, me-hundred and one-thousand dollar notes are daily punched full of holes, out into halves and thrown into a machine that rapidly reduces them to a

nass of mushy substance. Whenever a piece of paper money becomes soiled or torn it may be pre-sented to the United States treasury and redeemed. Sooner or later every note that circulates among the people pecomes unfit for further service, for it is bound to become dirty or mutilated by constant handling, and the United States government stands ready to give the holder of such a new note in exchange for it; or, in other words, the

wernment will redeem it. The majority of the clerks employ ed in this important department of the government are women, many of whom ire the most expert money-counter and counterfeit detecters in the world. n fact, only experts can proprely perform the work that is required; for not only must the soiled and mutilated noney be accurately and rapidly count ed, but all counterfeit notes must be letected and thrown out. When we consider that some counterfeiters can so eleverly imitate genuine money that their spurious notes will circulate brough the country without detection, and are not discovered until they are finally turned into the treasury, some idea of the proficiency of these experts can be gained, especially when we bear in mind that these notes are often so rorn that the imprint on them can scarcely be deciphered. It not infrequently happens that these bad notes are detected simply by the feel of them, which, in some cases, is the only way of discovering the fraud; for while counterfeiter may occasionally suc-



GRINDS UP A MILLION A DAY. ceed in so perfectly imitating the de sign of a note as to mislead even an ex-Of pert, it is next to impossible for him &

counterfeit the paper used by the gow

GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

frimmed Skirts Are More and More in Evidence-The Woman Who Must Practice Economy Finds Small Comfort in Late Fall Fashions.

Styles of the Season.

AVOR for skirt trimming grows more and more pronounced and the rules as to it are as steadily increas ing in freakishness trimmed skirts were put forward in a tentative way, and when it was found that women liked them. It was soon announced that to be really mentation of skirt

and bodice should match. A little later harmony between the two was all that was demanded, and now, just as we have supplied ourselves with dresses whose skirts and waists are trimmed alike, up bobs a preference effect a match, yet that is of different This surely is splitting hairs, but it is done by just those women whose clothes are always getting copled. An example of this is shown n the first picture, which shows a the

FANCIES OF FASHION. of frills; one of black ner with satin ribbons of all colors run in, one another of silk grenadine, and yet an other of chiffon to be worn a few times and then discarded altogether So, you see, one petticont will serve for several occasions; with one frill will be sultable for dressy wear, with a demure ruffle will be all right with th tailor gown, while still another ruffle will bring it into harmony with an es pecial gown. These petticonts are expensive, naturally, but what is the mat ter with making over your old silk skirt, which is, after all, only worn at the hem, and supplying it with you



own hands with the desired set of ad justables? In the current vogue for plaids, too

there is small comfort for saving folk

Matching it means waste of material, and failure at getting a perfect match means a dreadful botch. But the goods are fascinating, and many women ar by exquisite, dressers for ornamenta-tion that is so nearly alike as to be in ger uses to which a plaid velvet car be put is to have it in a Russian blouse, though such a garment is one that no one but a sylph ought dare to wear Yet the sylph looks a dream in such a blouse. Plaids for this use are bril liant, roman stripe plaids are especial ater or reception dress of prairie green ly in favor, and the skirt should be o faille. On the front of its bodice, plain cloth in one of the darker shades whose back was plain, was a V-shaped found in the plaid. When all is said plastron of heavy lace, the stock col- and done it is a risky matter to attempt



ONE GAY AND TWO SUBDUED PROMENADERS.

lar being to match. Next this came a a plaid skirt. Matching is very far wide tuck of the goods bordered with a narrow ruffle edged with dark green, ing to few figures. However, since and then followed a band of seven plaids are very fashionable, there are and then followed a band of seven tucks edged with a wider frill. This trimming was repeated on the sleeve puffs, but the pointed panels on the skirt, though they had the same appearance as the bodice trimming, were imitated by means of ruffles and blas was slightly gathered in the waist and folds. Really it was a distinction with fastened at the side beneath a fuffy but the slightest degree of difference, labor of white mousseline. but the signals degree of under the signals and the highest excellence, something quite superior to exactly matched trimming, for which she admitted styl-

ishness. As soon as the start toward trimmed skirts was effected, the designers seem ed to be free of all fear that such gar-ments would be rejected because of their weight. This was shown by the ature of the trimmings they used. The



WHERE MATCHING BECOMES A TERROT

roar to it, for wearers took to it quite as readily as the dressmakers did. Yet besides being extravagantly wasteful of material, this method of making increases the weight of a skirt very ma-terially. The tucking still continues in favor, but a relief as to weight has arrived in a cloth in tucked effect that is sold by the yard. It is really corded. but when made up the effect of tucking is almost exact. Entire costumes are made of such material, and ox-blood red is a favorite color. Because of its reduction of weight, this make-belleve uck should be heartly welcomed.

In all this the woman who must practice economy finds small comfort, but by a new wrinkle of silk underskirts she is benefited. A consequence of this new fancy is that instead of shaking her head sadly over the silk skirt "all gone in no time," as she once did, she merely takes off its ruffles. This beause the skirt is eleverly devised in economy. The ruffle removed may be i delicate silk muslin with us man frillings at the edge and as much lace this year have rows and rows of winter and embellishment of ribbon bows as or pale-color chiffon ruches, with tiny you wish, and it buttons on to the silk silk edgings of the same shade. Black skirt under a narrow frill of the silk velvet pipings also are favorites planned to conceal the buttons, The Flounces must be very carefully treat right sort of skirt comes with a change | ed to be a success.

from a joke, and a plaid skirt is become plenty of women of sufficient daring to in the second sketch, skirt, bodice and sleeves-all were Scotch plaid suiting. The bodice was fitted at the shoulders,

daring, indeed, that plans plaid skirt to accompany a bodice of solid color, and that a bright one, but these brilliant rigs dot the fashionable promenade, and one is put in the pic-tured group. The plaid was a red and green woolen stuff, and the jacket was ed cloth. A band of the goods belted the lacket in back and the whole gar nent, including the wired collar was lined with white satin. From between its fronts pushed a very fluffy jabot of tine thread lace that trimmed a sleeveless white silk vest. Bright hued stree rigs like this are apt to make the observer think that spring has come be "Colonel, we are intending to erect fore winter has set in, yet they are at an artistic drinking-place in the center tractive and are entirely correct. In a of the park, and thought perhaps you way they prove that their wearers have wardrobes of considerable size; for no project is sheer nonsense, sir. Do you woman would don so striking a rig very

The remaining"two promenaders of this picture are more subdued. The middle dress was biscuit-colored wool. en stuffs, and was singular because of its hasque effect, which was wholly a matter of trimming. Velvet ribbon was used for it, extending down the skirt's front breadth, and ribbon was also put upon the crossed bretelles, collar and belt of the blouse, with which was a chemisette of brown satia veiled with brown chiffon. In the remaining costume the cut of the bolerd was the point of novelty and there was also new touch in a girdle effect gained with two rows of black braid on the skirt and two others on the bodice. The tabs of the slashed jacket buttoned at the walst, and braid trimmed lacket and sleeves, but the under portion and collar were without ornan-ntation. The goods was blue serge.

Many women are still timed of unce lieved coat sleeves like those of this group, but the limit of permissible expansion at the shoulders is decreasing Relief at the shoulder may vet be had but it must be slight. In the concluding sketch are shown a half-dozen ren esentative sleeves to point this condition.

Copyright, 1897.

What Is Worn. White silk hose are now made inrusted with fine patterns of Valen

ciennes or Malines Ince. On the early autumn hats white birds seem to have a preference. Dressy hats are still trimmed under the brim. The Russian or blouse jacket is to be with us all winter and will be seen in dress waists coats of cloth and more

Some of Worth's prettiest creations

expensive ones of fur,



Clara-Are you not afraid, Maud, to marry old Dodderly? I hear he gets horribly jealous without any cause. Maud-Don't be anxious, dear: I'll take care he never does that .- Pick-Me-Up. "Two hours of sleep before midnight are better than four after that hour. Fiddlesticks! Two hours of sleep af-

all the others."-West Union Gazette. "Bless my soul!" cried the shade, as e entered the golden gates and they gave him a trumpet; "I never learned to play this thing!" "That's the reason you're here," remarked St. Peter.-Ba-

ter one in the morning are better than

Reporter-Well, I got the great Dr. Slasher to sign that article for next Sunday's edition. Editor—Good! But what kept you so long? Reporter-Why, the idiot wanted to read it,-Judge

"My wife is rearing Bobby very carefully. When he is disobedient he goes to bed without his dinner." "Isn't that rather severe?" "No; she always carries his dinner up to him."—Chicago Record.

Wheeler (who rides a Lightning)-You ought to get a lock for that wheel. corcher (who rides a Blue Streak)-hink so? Wheeler-Yes. Some one might steal it-for the lamp.-Cincin-

Mikey Dorlan-Hullo, Bill! How did ou like being a caddle? Billy Nolan— Ah, I didn't like it at all, at all. First de feller he towld me ter kape me eve on the ball, den he gave me de ball in de eye.-Bazar,

"Do I get my riparian rights with this wheel?" asked the lady of lan-"Get what?" asked the clerk, surprised into rude abruptness. "Riparian rights, I said. Do you repair it?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Rouser-How accurately are the ills of a nation reflected in the breasts of her loyal sons. Watson—What do you mean? Rouser—Take me, for instance. I'm desperately in need of more revenue-Philadelphia North American,

"So that young man says he would lay his fortune at your feet?" said Mabel's father. "Yes." "But he hear? done so." "N.no." "And perhaps you can tell why?" "I guess, father, that e hasn't had it told yet."-Washing "It is the nature of a child to be

wanting to do something," said the enthusiastic kindergortener, "As far as I have noticed," said the mother of six, "it is the nature of a child to be wanting to do something else. innati Enquirer.

Batterton Banged—No. mum, it's ag in' me princypuls t' chop 'nuff wood fer ye t' cook me bre'kfuss wid, but ef you've a mind ter cook it on dat gas. stove, I'll break de iron-clad rules 'f de associashun I b'longs to, an' turn on de gas .- Puck.

"I may have bitten off more than I can chew." remarked the boa-constrictor, as the young gazelle disappeared within its capacious jaws; "but, thank fortune. I don't have to chew!" curled itself up for a six-weeks' nap. Chicago Tribune.

He-Er-these stories your father tells about the things he saw out West. you know. She-Well? He-Ought I to laugh at their improbability make him think I am smart, or ought I to pretend that I believe them?—Cin-

cinnati Enquirer. First Cyclist-I always get nervous when I see a woman crossing the street ahead of me. Second Bicyclist—So do I: They have so many pins in their clothes that if a fellow collides with them he is almost sure to puncture a

tire.-Spare Moments. Torne Tatters-Uv course it's none uv my business, pard, but wuz ever married? Rambling Rube-Wot makes you ask? Torne Tatters -Why, I was wonderin how you ever acquired dat ha 't uv sleepin' wit yer

hands in yer pockets:-Puck. might subscribe a small imagine to' an instant that the city will grant a license?"-Indianapolis Jour-

nal. "These stripes," sighed the convict. "make a man feel small." The kind woman who had come into the darksome place to cheer him smiled radiant-"Only think," she urged, much smaller they would make you if they ran up and down your suit."—De-troit Free Press.

Stern Parent-Well, sir, I don't know as I am particularly desirous of becoming your father in law, young man! Cholly Seeke—Er—ch—I n-ne-never thought of that. You w-wo-would b be my father-in-law, wouldn't you? I g-guess we'll liet the er-m-matter drop; g-good d-day.-Truth.

She-I would like a marriage license. He-Well-er-madam, but it is cus-tomary for the gentleman to— She-Not in this case—the gentleman can't come. He objected, an' for a time it looked as if there wasn't goin' to be any wedding. He'll be able to be around to-morrow; so you can just give it to me.-Judge.

Caring for the Teeth.

Do not eat, or do not feed your children on, white bread, which is deficient in phosphates, and causes the teeth to crumble. A little hard food requiring thorough mastleation should be taken at every meal. The teeth should be brushed both night and morning. Avoid sweets. Drink at least two quarts of water a day-a glass the first thing in the morning, another the last thing before going to bed, the remaining quantity between meals. Consult a good dentist about every six months.-La-

Sun ay at Sea.

dies' Home Journal.

Smith-Did many of the passengers go to hear Dr. Fourthly preach in the main cabin this morning?

Brown-Yes, but most of them left when he announced his text.

"What was it?" "Cast thy bread upon the waters,"-

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, billousness, constipation, rheamatism, norvousness and kidney complaints are also among the boddy afflections which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Uso it systematically, Left Destitute!

Duel of Giant Turtles.

Several fishermen at Highland Lake, near Middletown, N. Y., had an exciting experience with two immense snapping turtles recently. The turtles were engaged in a deadly combat fifty to take them with hook and line. The fishermen summoned two companions to aid them, but the turtles fought vigorously and the men were defeated. The turtles then renewed the battle between themselves some distance from shore. The smaller of the two, weighing forty pounds; was finally captured and safely landed, but its adversary hastily made its escape. The captured turtle, the oldest and largest ever seen in the vicinity, was served in soup at one of the hotels the same night.—New York Herald.

Cleaning and Dyeing. Ladles and Gen's Clothing beautifully saned and dyed at reasonable prices, and postal card forprie distand information. Merchants Dyeing Co., Chi. ago, 111.

Paper Hostery. Hostery, gloves and underwear are

made from paper, and are far superior woolen, or silk stuff on the market They are not woven, but are knit from fine paper, twine which is roughed up to appear fuzzy like wool.

Scrofula Cured

Face and Head Covered with Sores, but Hood's Has Cured Them. "My face and head were a mass of sores, but, since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla these sores have all disappeared. I-

believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal-for scrofula." IDA A. WEAVER, Pa-lermo, Ill. Get only Hood's because Hood's Sarsa-

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO September 7, 21. October 5, 19

On these dates round-trip HALF tickets good for 21 days, will HALF be sold by all. Burlington Boute agents and by those FARE

The understaned will send you free on appli-ation a handsome illustrated pampillet tescribing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.

A Dry, Healthy Climate. A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops.

That is what Nebraska offers to the homeeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about he cheap rates, or write to P. S. Eustieneral Passenger Agent, O. B. & Q. R. Hilleage, H.



WILL KEEP YOU DRY.



WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE . NEW HAVEN CONIL.

Praised for Poverty, Though Rich coadiutor of the Archbishop of Cam brai, who preached a beautiful sermo over the body of his vicar general praising the great charity of the man who had entered the priesthood poo and had died still poorer. The next day the vicar general's will was made pub lie After dividing 000 000 francs among his brothers and nephews, he left 450, 000 francs to the Archbishop, the mon ey being his savings while in office.

Quien Sabe-who knows-is a phras-Quien Save—who knows—is a phrase in very common use among the Span-lards, and helps over many, many dif-ficulties. It is expressive, What the weather may be the coming winter, who knows? It may be snowy, wet, storny, cold, freezing, and full of sickness and pain, who knows? Some of us to-day, hale and hearty, may lie on beds of torture or hobbile about on crutches, who knows? Hefore the autumn merges into whiter many may have symptoms of approaching trouble, have symptoms of approaching trouble, of the old rheumatism coming on, or of first zttacks begun; who knows? Who knows? That's a conundrum. But there is one thing everybody knows, the best thing to do is to be ready for the weather coming and to take hold of weather coming and to the note of the what is best. With St. Jacobs Oll in the house, everybody knows they have a sure cure for rheumatism, acute or chronic. It is likewise known that in any stage of it the great remedy does its work of cure perfectly. If we suffer we need not ask who knows, when it is so well known what is best.

Insists on Doing Housework.

It is a not infrequent cause of do mestic infelicity that wives of anti-domestic proclivities use all their persua sive powers upon their husbands to compel them to do household duties which belong to themselves. Rarely does one hear of a man who insists upon washing the disnes and doing most of the other work about the house in disregard of the wishes of his wife.
In the case of James Campbell, who

was put under bonds by a Brooklyn justice a day or two ago to keep the peace toward his wife, the woman al leged as one of her complaints against her husband that he could not be de terred from doing the kind of work mentioned. Mr. Campbell would appear to be a model helpmeet for a wom an of advanced tendencies. Buffalo

There is a Class of People There is a class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called
GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that
takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress,
and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much, Children may drink it with great benefit,

Loyalty in England. connected with the Queen's jubilee. A Londoner was reproaching the owner of a house on the route of the great procession with having let it for

the day to a citizen of the United States.
"It is disgraceful?" he said, indignant "The Queen graciously offers to show herself to a certain number of her London subjects, and they promptly le

their windows and go to another par of the town. It is disloyal!" 'Disloyal!" replied the house-letter "Just the contrary. We do it for the purpose of having as many portraits of our sovereign as possible-and all in

The last of the bunch of fifteen 21x26 the Pittsburg Locomotive Works for the Baltimore and Onio Railroad have been

delivered and are in service on the Second Division between Brunswick and Cumber-land. These locomotives excite very fu-vorable comment by reason of their general design, excellent workmanship and efficient service and are further evidence of the great advance that is being made by the B. & O. in its motive power. Thir-ty-five (35) of this type of locomotives have been placed on the Second Division during the past year, and with the reduc-tion in grades and in the increase in power the number of cars per train has been in-creased fully 40 per cent.

A Parrot Sentry.

A London painter has trained a par-rot to say "wet paint." When he is working with the brush he hangs the bird in its cage on the fence or wall which is being painted, and so passers-by are warned of its proximity.

A Pigeon's Great Flight. According to the Premiur of New Zealand, a homing pigeon recently flew from Victoria to New Zealand in three The distance is about 1,000 miles. and the bird must have flown without rest at a speed of about fifteen miles

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

More than 5,000 copies of Capt. Ma han's "Life of Nelson" have been already sold in England.

Day "Either Sex" selling Frezen Perfumes. Everlasting Two boxes Agents 25c, CHICAGO NOVELTY CO., 685 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hearth. Fletchers, wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought hat Hitchirs wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is

President. Bul Pitcher on. D. March 8, 1897: Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennics on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know. "The Kind You Have Always Bought"

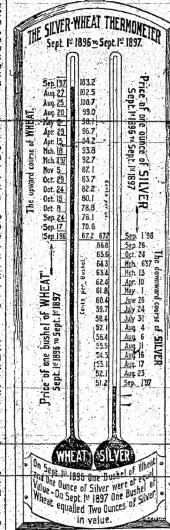
Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You. WHEAT AND SILVER.

THEIR RELATION TO EACH OTHER UNIQUELY SHOWN.

One Rises, the Other Falls-An Ounce of Silver a Year Ago Worth a Bushel of Wheat, Now Worth Only Half a Bushel.

Favorable Business Conditions.

pecial Washington correspondence:
According to Dun's Financial Review, the fallures during the third quarter of 1897 amounted to less than in any quarter for five years, and in the last fifteen years, including the period of our greatest prosperity, only six The volume of legitimate business con tinues a little larger than in the corre-sponding period of 1892, and the evi-



ences of reviving properlty are the more important because prices for manufactured products have advanced but moderately and are much below the level of 1892. Speculation in wheat and cotton has been set back by bright crop prospects. The wheat estimate is about 20 million bushels more than will be required for food and seed.

The heads of the various executive

lepartments here are working on their annual estimates and reports in anticipation of the convening of Congress in December, Secretary Wilson has our ined the subjects to which he will call the attention of Congress and the President. He will ask for a considerable increase in his appropriation for at least three important branches of the work of the Department of Agriculture. viz., the Weather Bureau, the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Farmers' Bulletins. The Secretary claims that the facilities of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the inspection of meat in tended for foreign shipments are overtaxed, and it is his intention to urge that the experiments already made by that bureau in the shipment of butter to England should be followed by more work in that line. The shipments thus far have produced excellent and encournging results, an indication being that a representative of English firms has recently been in Iowa, buying up all available butter for export. There is a growing demand for farmers' bulletins, and the Secretary desires to increase largely the circulation of this document, but he cannot do so to any extent without a larger appropriation. The year ending with September, 1897, has put the finishing touches upon the explosion of the theory that silver and wheat went "hand in hand." Some figures brought forth from the publieations of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department show an interesting state of affairs with respect to the relative values of wheat and sliver, On Sept. 1, 1896, an ounce of sliver and a bushel of wheat in the New York markets were of equal value. On Sept. 1, 1897, just one year later, the bushel of wheat was equal in value to two ounces of silver. The thermometer shows in a unique way the upward course of wheat and the corresponding downward course of silver.

A. B. CARSON.

The complete bank clearings of New York City and of London for several years past show that the volume of business transacted in London increased in about the same proportion as it decreased here under the Democratic administration of 1893, and during our fatal experiment with free trade. Our return to prosperity and protection has been followed by a corresponding decrease of business in London. We now have the bank clearings of both cities for the first six months of the present

1897. New York. London. January .\$2,589,347,332 \$3,101,619,977 February 2,045,130,170 2,889,927,227 March 2,387,110,544 3,107,965,893 April 2,249,763,759 2,818,642,735 May 2,315,157,306 2,058,277,219 June. . . . 2,561,546,708 2,807,868,304 Inly.....2,833,918,896

Last February, just before the innu-

guration of President McKinley, the bank clearings of London were \$814,-000,000 more than in New York. Murch the difference was \$720,000,000:

season.

in April it had fallen to \$670,000,000: one man can plow two or two and In May it vas \$643,000,000; while in half acres per diem with a single plow, or four to live acres on broken land June the difference was only \$246,000. 000. In the last month of the Demowith a double plow, and if provided cratic administration London's busi with sufficient bullocks, and urged to ness exceeded ours by \$844,000,000. In do so by good condition of the land and June, the fourth month of President suitable weather, will keep up this work for a considerable time.

At very few of the 200 to 300 rail-McKinley's administration, London's business exceeded ours by only \$246. 000,000. Within five months the differ ence had decreased at the rate of \$000,

way stations where wheat is shipped are found more than the most neces sary buildings, such as one or two ger eral stores, bakeries and smithles, and very much to the disappointment of the buyers of station lots, there seems no disposition to build country towns for the making of simple agricultural mplements, and there are no local cen ters or markets.

Land being very plentiful, and very easy to work in the Argentine Republic, a family usually take up from 250 to 400 acres, and cultivate as much as they can. The land is bought sometimes linerican wheat farms are mostly held for eash, or more usually to be paid for by installments spread over four or sex en years; or is rented by yearly ter aney: but under a very general and most convenient arrangement landlic at present devoted to wheat culture owners are almost always willing to



SANTA FE-ITALIAN COLONISTS CLEANING WHEAT.

Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, with the have their land worked by any decensouth portion of the province of Cor-doba (the province corresponding to the "State" in the United States), and the total area of this stretch of country is about equal to the combined areas of England and France. Only about onethird of the land within convenient distance of railways already constructed being as yet under cultivation, it is obvious that there is room for considerable development even under the present conditions of transportation.

000,000 a month in our favor. In the

month of July the New York bank

clearings were larger than the London

June clearings, but we cannot yet com-

pare them with the London July re

Chean Wheat.

As the future price of wheat is ranin

ly dependent upon the Argenting wheat

crop, to be harvested about December

next, it is interesting to study the

methods of cultivation there. The South

by Italians who use peon labor. Their

methods are primitive and of the cheap-

est character, and their expenses are very small.

That portion of the Argentine Repub-

The surface of this great section of country is level and free from stones, devoid of timber, with few streams, having a rich soil, a temperate climate average summer temperature 74 degrees F.), and usually a plentiful rainfall, also during the spring months constantiy recurring night dews,

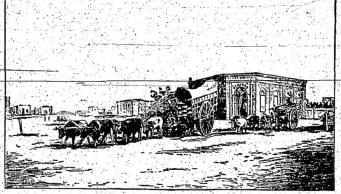
The general character of the soil is the same in all parts, varying someness to or remoteness from the great River Parana or the estuary known as River Plate. The soil is composed of a loose vegetable layer of black loam of six to thirty-six inches in depth, and under this layer is usually found a deep young son and by one hired peon all the subsoil of a clayer, sandy character, year round, and by two extra persons

colonist "on shares," receiving from 8 up to 50 per cent, of the product of every crop according to the facilities giv en to the tenant, and this system of working on shares is by far the most usual, and seems to be suited to the present state of the country.

If the tenant is a poor man the land-

owner may build the very simple mud house that shelters the family and also supply bullocks, plows, seed and supplies until the first harvest, and the landlord then takes 50 per cent, of the rop, but if only the use of land is given 8 to 15 per cent. of the produce goes to the land-owner as rent; his proportion is naturally larger on land that is in specially favorable position. If th crop is a failure, the tenant may skip having lost a year, but the land-owned has had his land broken up, and is cou tent to put that advantage against his

Good land, situated conveniently nea to a railway station and within 100 miles of a port, may be valued at £1 (\$5, gold) per acre, and the farm can b worked by the colonist, assisted by a



HAULING WHEAT TO MARKET.

and, lower still, hard clay. This last- at harvest. About 175 acres can be named stratum holds the rainfall, enabling the ground to stand a long the land used for pasturing the animals drought without seriously affecting the oots of the wheat plant.

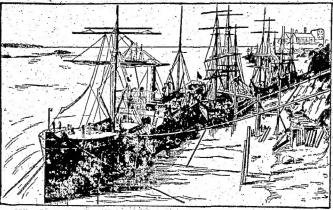
It can be safely stated that an average of favorable seasons may be looked for, and that a serious failure of the crop, as in the year 1880, when, owing to damage by rain, the export surplus only amounted to 102,000 quarters, is unlikely to recur, because the wheatgrowing area has extended to such an extent that it measures some, 750 miles from north to south, and 150 miles east and west, with somewhat different climates, and including districts as far apart as London and Madrid, or Minnesota and Louisiana.

among the best farmers in the country, living well in every way and proving themselves successful agriculturists. The small farmers throughout the country are almost always Italians, who originally came from Pledmont or the plains of Lombardy, very few having either previous knowledge of agri- They will find that the factory smoke

sown with wheat, and the remainder of and growing a little maize (corn). Housework will be done by the wife who also looks after some cows and

poultry. Owing to the want of accurate infor mation from the multitude of small farms, it is very difficult to say what the average yield per acre really is in any year, and, although it has been customary to consider that the average Santa-Fe crop is not over 10 to 11 bushels per acre (similar to United State average), probably thirteen bushels is nearer the mark for the entire country and fifteen for good farms; because, in recentyears, farmers have often thresh-The earliest settlers were Swiss, and ed out twenty-five bushels, and some colonists of that nationality are to-day times up to thirty-five and even forty five bushels, while anything under ter bushels is exceptional now that farm ing has improved somewhat.

> Political Notes: The calamity howlers should take off their smoked glasses and look around



VESSELS LOADING GRAIN AT THE BARRANCA ROSARIO. culture or any capital to start with, but | in the sky will protect their orbs from

they are keen for money, and work the too dazzling beams of the McKinley hard in their own way, having quite prosperity. enough sense to learn from experience port, and said the Republicans would by slow degrees the best way to grow win handsomely; also, that J. B. For wheat, although they are desperately aker would be in at the death, too. mean in any expenditure; and have a As was to have been expected, the canard about Senator Foraker's abaustrong inclination always to increase

their acreage and trust to a favorable donment of the fight in Ohio was one of the "regulation" Democratic bulle-By working fifteen or sixteen hours tins. Senator Foraker smiled at the re-

You Have Walted for This

There are many people who would be glad to abandon the habit of drinking coffee it they could only ind's substi-tute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, tute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, made from pure grains and a beverage in every way preferable to coffee. Grain-O is not a stimulant—it is some thing-better, it is cheering, nutritious and strengthening. In other words it is a food-drink, as coffee is not. It is acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and agrees with continued dyspepties. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces to nervous action. It is ever interferas

nes. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces no nervous action. It never interferes with sleep. As for the flavor of Grain-O, people who use it say that after using it a week or two they like its taste better than that of coffee. Grain-O is sold by all grocers at 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it.

Antipathy to Monopoly.

The anti-monopolistic sentiment this country is not a modern idea. In 1777 Massachusetts passed an act en titled "to prevent monopoly and op-

Dandruff is due to an entrebled the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer of the nutritive functions of the skin, see and preventing the formation of danders.

Nine-tenths of a woman's curiosity is young married couple is the we whether they are going to get alene

The woman who whips her little hos hardest for stealing birds' eggs after has the most feathers in her hat.

We will forfelt \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be see genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa. Some people save money by not paying their bills.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Greators. Send for FREE 82:00 trial bottle Dr. R. H. & Line, Ld., 931 Arch St., Palls

Mrs. Winslow's HOOTHING BYROT IN Children the gums, requires inflammaticalleys pain, cures wind colic. Scents a bottle.

WOMEN DO NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Modest Women Evade Certain Questions When Asked by a Make Physician, but Write Freely to Mrs. Pinkham.

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful, they will lie to their physicians." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard; to those painful and troublesome disorders permitian to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is espe-

the case with unmarried women This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham.
To this good woman they can and do give every
symptom, so that she really knows more about
the true condition of her patients through her

correspondence than the physician who personally questions them. Perfect confidence and candor are at once established between Mrs. Pinkham and her patients.

Years ago women had no such recourse.

Nowadays a modest woman asks help of a woman who understands women. If you suffer

woman who understands women. If you arifer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. and she will advise you free of charge.

And the fact that this great boon which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters which are received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in:
"I was a sufferer from female weakness for

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me.
I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but
received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from in-tense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhom in its worst form. Finally I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the

almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pain no longer I was given morphine. Hy memory grew short, and I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. My friends think my cure almost miraculous. Her noble work is surely a blessing to broken-down women."-GRACE B. STATE-

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."



This is the head a Pearline woman. "There are others." And if the others don't look cheerful, it's no wonder. You've. got to work hard, if you do your washing and cleaning with soap, and you've got to work a long time over it, and you're wearing things out with your rubbing. Pearline makes the work easy and quick;

saves rubbing. The wonder is that any woman who has to do soap's hard work can look pleasant. Still, some of them do, in spite of it.



They recently read of four cases where Ripans Tabules relieved people from severe suffering which they experienced from the necessity of living in an impure atmosphere. First, there was a man who kept a rocent lodging-house in the Bowery, New York. He found that a Tabule takea now and then kept him from getting isk in that polluted atmosphere. Then there was a man who worked in a coal mine in Ohlo, where the great distance under the hills made it impossible to get pure ait, the air being forced to the men by great fans which would sometimes cease their motion on account of breaks in the machinery and then the air would become very bad indeed, causing pains in the head, dizziness and fainting. This man found a Ripans Tabuletakenat such a time would preserve him from the pain he had previously experienced. Another miner, well known in Scranton, Paraller of from the pain he had previously experienced. Another miner, well known in Scranton, Paraller of the the pain in the people of the manufacturing of the form the first sign parallers of the manufacturing of the parallers of the manufacturing of approaching to the first sign of approaching trouble. The fourth case is that of a Philadelphia tailor who had charge of the manufacturing department, and was obliged to spend hours at a time in the pressing, sponging and ironing department in a now-haded room where the atmosphere is very heavy and disagreeable. This resulted in giving the difference of the manufacturing department in a now-haded room where the atmosphere is very heavy and disagreeable. This resulted in giving the difference head-head-head from the try Ripans Tabules. He did so and the verge of despair when a friend one day advised him to try Ripans Tabules. He did so and the result was that the first two Tabules would be the toom is, one Tabule does away with all suffering. I always carry some with me for an emergency and can sincerely tecommend them."





Of cloud is overcast. "Oh, mother dear! big drops I hear Beat on the window pane; But in the sky a light I sny. Of sunshine in the rain."

The clouds rolled by, out broke the

Glinting athwart the shower. Setting the rain drops all ablaze, Like pearls on leaf and flower "Oh, mother dear! the heaven is clear The sky is blue again; The air is bright with jewelled light Of sunshine in the rain."

The ripening years passed o'er the Since that sweet summer-tide; The girl is now a matron staid, When round her life the clouds gro

of sorrow and of pain, She knows from heaven that light is

Like sunshine in the rain.

His First Love

BY A. BLAIR LEES.

They were sitting in Bryce's luxurious chambers—a party of men whom business or pleasure had kept in town during the festive senson, or who had not had sufficient inducements offered them to quit it. Bryce was laying down the law concerning The Flirting Woman in his own dogmatic way.

"A woman who fiirts," he announced in a tone of absolute finality, "a woman who deliberately plays with a man's heart for her own amusement is capable of anything anything! from pocket-picking to murder.

The men seated around the table exchanged covert smiles. It was a joke of old standing amongst them that Bryce had been filted by his first and only love hence this particular bee in his bonnet, his confirmed bachelorhood and unchivalrous attitude toward the fairer half of creation. Gordon, a slim young barrister, took up the cudgels on behalf of the sex.

"Granted," he said, with an engag ing drawl. "that a woman has no more right to tamper with a man's heart than with his banking account, but you would never get the dear creature to understand the principle of the thing. Scores of women, who would not stoop to wrong you of a halfpenny would break your heart without compunction, out of sheer fun and kittenisl: perversity.'

Bryce shot a glance at the speakerhis dark eyes flashing with the vindic-tive bitterness that the subject always

"I say," he relterated, with harsh emphasis, "that a deliberate first is cartible of anything."
"Yaas, dear fellow," drawled Gordon,

sweetly, "we all heard you. Only—you can't prove it." You assume, what is manifestly unfair, that a woman who is guilty of one trifling weakness is caable of all is, in fact, utterly unprin cipled. You can't make it good. How would you stand yourself, judged by

the same slap-dash rule? And they do say, don't they, that flirting girls make the best wives?" "Would you care to run the risk?" asked his host, with a grim laugh.
Gordon shrugged his shoulders. "In

hy humble opinion," he said, lightly he risk is inevitable—the results a patter of degree. A general laugh followed this pre-

ocious statement. 'What do you say, Ives?" demanded

Bryce of a silent, keen-eyed man. "You ire acquainted with the Indian variety of the tribe you ought to know dttle about the subject."

Ives shook his head. "I'm no judge,"
he said, diffidently. "I have been up-

country too long, and flirtation is a lost art in the remote stations—men can't very well flirt with each other My principal experience of our fair ex ports was during the Mutiny, and that is not exactly an honest test, you will

"Why not?" sneered Bryce. looked at him a little curiously before replying. "You men who sit at home at ease," he remarked, quietly, "rarely seem to grasp the intense gruesomeness of fighting. Flirtation never stands that flery ordeal. Love, real love the genuine article, thrives and blossoms under the strangest conditions and in the grimmest scenes-its counterfeits wither at the first breath of a hostile cannon. Did you ever pic ture your ideal flirt-the woman with no good in her-in a beleaguered fort, among the unspeakable horrors of a sierc where the enemy's shells keep crashing through the walls in quite unexpected places, and the groans of wounded men are the least alarming men are the lea sounds? I thought not. I could tell. you a story of a flirt I knew " he went on, twirling the stem of his glass round and round between his fingers; it will bore you. Did any of you know Jack Reeves?"

A subdued murmur of assent passed round. Jack Reeves was dead. Ives eyes were on his glass, and he did not e the dark, painful flush that crept slowly over his host's face, nor the ashen pallor that succeeded it.

"You know how he died, of course?"
"We heard," said one of the men, with a slight effort. "that he and his wife were killed at the taking of some out or the way fort by the rebels. It was a most deplorable affair."

"It was. I was in it." "You?" exclaimed Gordon. "It was reported that every one of the de-fenders was killed."

I dare say. It was not always easy to make out accurate reports just then
—survivors had a disorderly knack of turning up, wounded and half-starved, after the dispatches had been sent home. I ought to have been killed, no doubt, but I was knocked over in the thick of the last struggle, and fairly bexed in like rats in a trap. burled beneath a pile of rebel corpses. That saved me, I believe. The relief fairly we had been waiting for arrived on the scene half an hour too late the last tribute of respect to their dead friends, and the men who meant to bury me brought me round again in-

in experience to linger over.

We were quite a nice little party at was down on a visit to Jack. He had been home on furlough the year before, and brought a wife back with him. She was the most desperate firt Not one of those spar kling, piquant creatures whom one in stinctively expects to have some fun with but 'a daughter of the gods, di-vinely fair.' A calm, statuesque beau ty, with an oval face, grandly chiseled features, a perfect mouth and wonder

ful, luminous gray eyes. "Old Major Gardner, who was in command of the garrison, hated the sight of her. I soon found out why She never descended to frivolity, or let men render her conspicuous by their attentions, but she would listen by the hour while a man poured out his homestekness, his ambittons, his ich; aspirations, his yearnings after the ideal, and any other beautiful seniment he happened to possess, would witch the heart out of him wish the subtle exquisite symnathy that lurked in her marvelous eyes, and in the curves of her wistful, perfect lips. And then, some day, the un-lucky wretch would lose his head, and she-she would lift her delicate evebrows incredulously and freeze him into nothingness.

crash came. I won't bore you by going into that—it is ancient history now-but I should like to tell you how that woman died. For five weeks we held the tiny fort against a orde of rebels, and our slender garrison thinned daily.

"The mutineers knew their business oroughly, thanks to our careful aining. They planted their batteries on the roofs of neighboring houses and kept up a deadly fire on the fort. The havoc their shells wrought was frightful. Strong men were killed at their Poor wretches who lay moaning in the 'hospital room' were hurled nto eternity, together with the minstering women who bent over them. and the bodies were hastily buried in he compound after dark. Day by day our ranks thinned, and the situation became, if possible, more serious. We had got a messenger sent off to the gearest station for assistance, but we noither knew whether he had got safely through the enemy's lines, nor hether he had found the other forts

in the same plight as our own. "It was a hideous experience. And through all the horror and carnage Mrs. Reeves passed calmly and sereney-like some fair star shining amid black clouds. In that terrible crisis. that awful, palpable shadow of death hanging over us, all the falser side of her nature seemed to slip away from her like an ugly mask, leaving only what was good, and womanly and true. Nothing daunted her, nothing sickened her. She went to and fro among the men, looking after their omfort, cheering the despondent; alvals brave and hopeful herself, and infecting others with her brightness.

"Her care for the wounded was most nwearying. She seemed to feel no fatigue where they were concerned, tended them without a thought of the risk she often ran from flying bullets and other missiles. Their own mothers and sisters could not have done more for them than she did-or done it n a sweeter way. When food ran short she evolved meals for us out of most np omising materials, and lived the same bare rations as the rest, in

spite of our protests. 'The men simply worshipped the ground she walked over, and would have followed the forlornest of forlorn hopes at her bidding. The Major's concerning her underwent a complete alteration. I saw him once dash his hand furtively across his eyes as he watched her supporting the head of a poor fellow dying of a gunshot wound, and whispering gentle words into his ear. I think he foresaw the end from the beginning; though—true old builded that he was!—he never admitted it. The odds were too great even for British pluck and valor-un-

less help came soon.

"The fort was a queer, rambling litle affair, with a detached tower rising from an angle of the compound. Jack and I shared the same watch at night on the tower roof. Long watches they were, as we grew short-handed, and weirdly still the nights seemed after the hideous din of the day time-a cold, tense stillness, only broken by the howling of the jackals in the nullahs and the comparatively musical cries of the rebel sentries. And alwhen we had been at our posts a little while, we would see her gliding toward us, shadowy and ethereal in the starlight—for the stars came out and shone down as serenely on us in our trouble as on our gayties of a manth before. Years seemed to have clupsed since then! And she would slip her hand through Jack's arm and lay her cheek against his sleeve, and watch with us-silent and intent as we were ourselves. There was no need for speech between those two. In the presence of the death angel things clear marvelously. All their former | run out, as the Major predicted. differences dropped out of sight, forremained, and if ever a man and wo-man understood each other, they did. They could read each other's bearts without a word spoken on either side.

"She made it up to Jack then. She never hindered him or unstended his nerves with tears and lamentations; she was the truest, bravest helpmeet man ever had. Once, near the end, when she thought herself unobserved. saw her lay her head down on his shoulder and cry quietly. And I saw the great tears rolling down his face lieve it was a case of 'white feather

"Well, to cut it short, when the last day came, there were less than a dozen of us left-seven Englishmen, three of the faithful Sikhs, and Mrs. Reeves. Our position was practically hopeless The Sepoys had taken the fort buildings after a lot of stubborn fighting and heavy loss on our side. Only the isolated tower remained in our pos-session, and to say that we were intrenched' in that picturesque, but highincommodious, building would be a fine bit of poetic license. We were end was, as the doctors say, 'merely a question of time,' unless help came, and of that we had begun to despair. It had become plain to us that our They routed the mutineers, and paid situation was, in all probability, the rule, and not the exception, and ties:

comed, but we meant to exact a high price for our lives, and had no notion f hurrying the final issue. The mutincers, to do them justice, were in no precising hurry either. either. They appreciated the race sufficiently to know that a handful of half-staved and desperate Englishmen were likely to prove dangerous at close quarters and they showed no indecent haste to come in and finish off the dying lion.

"They had us safe, and waited a day with the patience of an ex perienced grizzly bear sitting under his victim's bough-not venturing into the compound within range of our fire, but contenting themselves with shooting at us from the fort buildings. when that last day dawned, we knew our time had come. There wer inistakable signs of activity in the

"They had dragged a couple of small uns into the two doorways opening on to the compound, and pounded away perseveringly at the tough old tower, chipping large pieces off tha stones without doing much damage don't fancy they cared to try shells at that short distance. Now and then their gunners showed themselves, and gave us an opportunity of retaliation, of which we were not slow to avail ourselves, and we did plenty of promiscuous shooting.

"The stairs leading from the base of the tower to the roof were divided into two flights by a small room or landing, lit by narrow loopholes and sher off from the lower flight by a his position in this place with some of the men. Jack and I, with a couple of

thers, occupied the roof. "Jack was shooting away with appalling regularity. The muscles of his good-natured face were set like iron. is eyes were glittering, his hands cool and steady. He used two weapons alternately, and his wife, with a resolute exp ession on her pale, beautiful face, stood quietly by him, loading while he ired, utterly regardless of the hail of bullets that struck the stonework

"All at once the guns ceased firing, and the supply of bullets began to slacken gradually, and shortly after we heard the Major's voice below hellowing to us to come down. Jack was turning slowly away from the parapet. when I saw him leap suddenly in air and fall back, stone dead, by his wife's side. Poor thing! She sank down on her knees beside him with a cry that went to my heart. Still, I ould do nothing for her, so I went

down to the Major. was greatly shocked at my news, but drew me hastily toward the onhole by which he was standing. "'What do you make of their si-

lence, Ives? Can you guess what their next move will be? "I could not, and told him so,

"'They mean to venture a little nore on the stakes, he said, with grim smile. "They are going to run a gun out into the open, in the face of our bullets; and pour a heavy fire into the door, below, One round of gunners will suffice for the work, and they will doubtless die happy in the know edge that they are striking the hated Englishmen's death-blow. Then, the instant a breach is made in the door, the whole pack of fiends will swarm out of their cover and storm the

tower.' "'And we?' I asked, rather lacon ically-the programme was not invit-

ing.
"The staircase is narrow,' he re"We have some plied, sententiously. We have some ammunition left and our swords. The first heroes through the breach will be the first in Valhalla.'

'And Mrs. Reeves?' I asked, with a shudder.

twitched slightly. I read in his ever the terrible, inevitable reply, but be fore he could frame the words, a touch. on his arm made him turn round: Mrs Reeves stood behind us, very pale, but perfectly composed.

"'Major,' she said, 'my dear husband'-her sweet voice faltered for a minute, then steadled itself-'my husband promised that, if the worst came he would keep his last bullet for me May I now rely on you to do me this service? You will not fail me?' she added, appealingly.

"Her old enemy took the hand rest-

his lips "'Madam;' he said, in his stately, old-fashioned way, 'I am honored by your request. If the worst happens, as I greatly fear it will, you may rely on me. I will not fail you. But go back now-if-if I want you, I will call.

"She thanked him gratefully, and returned to her vigil on the roof. turned back to our loophole-I think neither of us could have looked the other in the face just then for our life's ransom.

Suddenly a shout from the men at the opposite loophole, followed by the crack of their rifles, took us over to crack of their rifles, took us over to cheese and sandwiches. It was more them. The gun on their side had been than 300 yeahs later before forks were of the gunners had already fallen. given and forgotten. Only their love Two more rolled over lifeless as the gun was brought into position. man who was pointing it fell by Major Gardner's hand

'Quick! Ives,' he cried; 'the man with the match. "I obeyed, but only succeeded in winging him. His right arm dropped

at his side, but, with a defiant yell, he snatched at the match with his left and fired. There was a deafening re-port and a crash of wood, followed by such a howl of triumph as might have some from the throats of a legion of fiends.

"'To the stairs!' shouted the Major, leading the rapid descent.

"We formed on the bottom stens wo abreast-just in time. came with a rush, leaping and velling: down they went before our fire. Twice we repulsed them, but each time the sea of dark, demoniac faces surged in On they came, leaping over the bodies of their fallen comrades, on

to the very stairs where we stood.
"The fight was a sharp and a terrible one. We fought as men are likely to fight in such a case, but we were outnumbered completely. Three of us fell. All of us were badly wounded. Every step of that winding stair was slipper with our blood. Inch by inch fought our way back to the landingthose that were left of us; four white

on the threshold we paused a mothe country must be in a state of re- ment, and in obedience to the Major's volt. We went about with grim faces command emptied our last volley at this equine headgear.

stead. But enough of that—it is not in these days. We knew that we were the crowd. They cleared back a space, tumbling over one another, and we managed to close the door and drag Then, as they rushed up again, on the other side, battering at the wood with horrid imprecations we leaned against the walls, utterly spent. Our ammunition was gone; w were all in a sorry plight. One of the Sikhs had sunk down half-insensible; the Mayor supported himself against

the door, in little better case.

"He pulled himself together with an effort, looked around at us with a sad smile, which had yet something pride in it, and then he called out for Mrs. Reeves. He stood there, fingering his pistol nervously, his brave old face working. I have always thought that he meant to shoot her down as she turned the corner, to save her the torturing minute of anticipation, but she must have been near at hand for when he looked up she was standing on the bottom step—waiting!

"I can never forget that weirdly terrible scene. It is fixed indelibly on my brain. The crashing blows thundering on the door, the infernal velling of the lends outside of it, the gloomy landing, with the fierce sunlight filtering through the narrow loopholes, the handful of desperate, doomed men. wounded and unsightly, the swarthy faces of the Sikhs, and, in the midst of it all, that fair young woman, he soiled with smoke and blood, her face utterly calm-standing there, withou a trace of fear, waiting for her death " I am quite ready, Major,' she said

simply. "The men caught their breath sharp ly. One of them, a big Irishman, gave loud sob and crossed himself. Major could not speak. He made her low bow-then, raising his weapon, he shot her through the heart. The next moment he fell himself, as door burst open and the horde rushed in. The rest you know.

"It is not a story to talk about, I never told it before for that reason but what Bryce said to-night made my blood boil, and-Why, Bryce! Bryce! Surely, my dear fellow, you don't think I meant—"

Ives rose abruptly from his chair and hurried round the table to his host.

The other men, whose attention had been riveted on the story, followed his movements with startled eyes; then they got up, too, and crowded round in consternation.

Bryce had dropped forward with his arms on the table, his face buried in his hands. His breath came and went in long, shuddering sobs that shook his whole frame, and when they spoke to him he seemed as if he did not hear His vest was disordered, as though it had been hastily torn open, and on the table before him lay a jewelled miniature. Ives, glancing at it as he ent over his friend, drew back with a smothered exclamation.

Great Heaven!" he gasped, paling lips. "It is she!" It was the portrait of a grandly beautiful girl, with a wistful, perfect outh and luminous grav eves

Poor Bryce! He had lived and loved The men drew away from him rev

They did what seemed the kindest thing, and slipped out of the room quietly, leaving him alone with his dead. Not till they reached the door did even Gordon find his voice. and then he only said, "Poor old Bryce!"

Ives stood on the doorstep when they had all gone. He thought of the stricken man in his lonely room above, and a great flood of pity welled up in his heart. Perhaps he, too, had suf-fered—for he shut the door softly and went back again to his friend.-Str

ORIGIN OF TABLE UTENSILS.

Even During the Middle Ages People Ata With Their Fingers. The use of the fork dates back only

to the seventeenth century. The old Greeks, although their civilization was much advanced, ate with their fingers. as gracefully as possible. Plutaren mentions the rules to be followed when eating with the fingers, and this is one of the most interesting passages in his description of antique customs. In the middle ages people still ate with their fingers. It is true enough ing on his arm, and lifted it gently to that ablutions took place before and his lips. was anything but clean. Each of the guests at a dinner was first offered basin and a pitcher of water, and it was bad form to help one's self to an of the viands before having carefully washed bands and face.

Goldsmiths finally invented forks, but at first they were objects of luxury, and were used only at times when they without. The first mention of forks is made in a document dated 1300, which says that Pierre Gaveston, the favorite of Edward II., possessed three "fur-chestes" (forks) for eating pears, wo | used for fish and meat.

About the second decade of seventeenth century a picture of the Royal Prince of France shows that he carried a case containing a knife, a spoon and what looks very much like a fork.

Glasses and drinking cups were first nade of wood or tin. In the fifteenth century Venice manufactured the wonderful glassware which replaced on the table of the "Seigneurs" the heavy oaken or metal cups formerly used Egg cups were not known previous to the fifteenth century and even in the sixteenth century they were rather scarce and had no distinct name. They were described as "an article in which to place and hold an egg," or "a silver thing to place an egg in."

Salt cellars also date from the fif eenth century. Goldsmiths excelled in making artistic salt collars, and the one modeled for King Francis I. of France by Benyenuto Cellini was wonderful work of art. People in general did not know the use of salt cellars, and even among wealthy families it was the custom to break a piece of bread and to place the salt for each individual upon the bread.-Philadelphia Record.

Straw Hats For Horses.

The Ladies Pictorial asserts that traw hats for horses will be generally adopted next year, and that the royal family, the Episcopal Bench and the House of Lords have placed orders for NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Florida probably has a hundred or more survivors of the Seminole wars. for whom Congress has provided yearly pension of 800 since 1892, and the money is appropriated. Few survivors, however, can prove their cases for want of muster rolls. The State Legislature refuses -- to -appropriate-\$1700 to get copies from the ./ar Department.

Of the hundred replies received by the Commissioner of Labor of Ne-braska from representative farmers to the question. "Does farming pay?" seventy-one gave as their opinion that farming does not pay, twenty-one say it does, four say that it pays as well as anything else, and four gave up the conundrum.

Fashion gossips of New York are telling us that "unless all signs fail" the tendency of men's styles of dress will be backward toward the time." In evidence it is said that the old-fashioned stock of black satin, a garment that swathes the neck and ends in a bosom ruffle, is now worn in ondon and Paris.

It is said that Secretary Alger's cheme for supplying transportation over the Yukon by steam snow sleds been anticipated by the Klondike Transportation, Express and Commercial Company, of St. Louis, whose secretary says that the company has already arranged to run trains over the Yukon River in Lecember.

The little town of Buxton is the nome of Guy C. H. Corliss, Chief Juslice of the Supreme Court of North Dakota. Justice Corliss believes that every man should be able or willing to earn his bread by the sweat wor his With the view to demonstrating his own capacity in this respect the learned Justice cast aside the robes of office and, rake in hand, followed his own reaper over his own fields, along with his "hired help," in the recent harvest.

-The exhibitions of the past year seem to have been remunerative in adverse ratio to the number of visitors. Stuttgart Exhibition there were 500,000 visitors and a surplus of \$65,000. Dresden there were 1,000,000 visitors and the surplus was very small. But at Nuremberg, with 2,000,000, and at Geneva, with 2,500,000, and at Budapest, with 3,500,000, there were very great deficits, while at Berlin, with nearly 7,000,000 visitors, the exhibition was financially the greatest failure of all.

The British Medical Journal in ecent issue, sounds an alarm concerning the rapid spread of the cocaine habit in England, where it threatens to become the third scourge of humanity, alcohol and morphine being the first and second. All ranks of society are declared to be crowded with victims-both men. and women many of whom are literary people, who take cocaine to stimulate their imagination. The Journal advises nost stringent measures be adopted to eradicate this blighting vice.

Professor Morehead, of the Ohio State University, and two other are soon to begin a systematic hunt for a buried treasure supposed to comprise one hundred pounds of pure gold. that was hidden away by two Fre men on their way from the Great Lakes to New Orleans during the seventeenth century. Tradition has it that the treasure was buried at the foot of an oak tree near the site of Bucyrus, O.: that the two men died while with the Indians, and that latter, fearing the spirits of the dead would never reveal the hiding

Some of Denver's society belles, instead of spending all their surplus pin money for fruits and candy, carefully hoard every cent and invest in cattle! The girls of the West seem ambitious to become cattle queens, and they pur hase the animals from stock commis sion men, and pay a farmer a small sum each year to pasture them and look after their welfare. Cattle have increased in value of late, and the girls they are going to "hold" their herds until they can turn a pretty penny on their investment. These "herds" consist of from one cow up to fifty head. The fair owner of a hard uses her own especial brand and is en- | ple who befriended him urged him to thusiastic over her possessions.

A sensation has been created by the discovery that both the Austrian and Italian governments are busy day and night constructing the most costly and elaborate fortifications at the points where the Empire and the Kingdom meet in the Southern Tyrol and in the neighborhood of Pontebba. This, it would appear, means that neither at Vienna nor at Rome is there much confidence on the part of the authorities in the extension of the existing Triple Alliance, since allies do not, as rule, consider it necessary to adopt such means of defending their dominons against one another. no fortifications of any kind along the rentier of Germany and Austria. Why should there be any on the Austro-Italian boundary line?

Mrs. F. A. Steel, the author of "On the Face of the Waters," says: "Our standard of civilization is personal comfort—luxury, a thing absolutely unknown in native India. There is carcely any difference in the mode of iving between the rich and the poor. If you go into the house of a rajah. there is the same bare floor and only simple platter to eat from, such as seen in the home of the poorest. To put it crudely, there will probably not he even the luxury of a wash-basin and towel; for the rich man, like his poor brother, washes in the open arel dries himself in the sun. Such is the extreme simplicity of life that wealth is still buried in India; a man may spend it on jewels for his wife, but not or pleasure or personal comfort. This simple life, which fosters no distincions of class, has been preserved for hree thousand years by Indian civilization, but ours will destroy it in fifty

Since it is no longer disputed that other countries will require from the United States a vast quantity of grain of some kind during the current crop rear, the estimate of Mr. Snow, of the Department of Agriculture, as to corn has rather more than ordinary inter-

paring the crops reported by the Government each year since 1891 with the tawney Spirit.

quantities exported and the Governconclusion that about 1,000,000 bushels are required for domestic consumption before March 1st and about 700,000,000 bushels after that date prior to the maturity of another crop. tity remaining after exports for the ontire year are deducted and the stock in farmers' hands and visible supply March 1st has varied for five years remarkably little—between 030,000,000 and 950,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1892 and 1893, and between 960, 000,000 and 1,000,000,000 bushels from the crops of 1895 and 1896, and about 200,000,000 bushels smaller in the year 1804-'95 only because the Government report of yield in 1894 is supposed to he as much too small. If this reasoning be correct the consumption required from about September 1st to March 1st for winter feeding, grinding into meel and other manufacturing would be about 300,000,000 bushels

More than the quantity required dur

Agricultural statistics, according to

the New York Tribune, show some in-

ing the remaining half-year.

teresting industrial movements in the United Kingdom, which are mostly uniform in Great Britain and Ireland In both the present year shows an inand a decrease in barley, oats and potatoes. The increase in wheat is more than 200,000 acres. That still leaves the total far less, however, than it was a few years ago. The total in the whole United Kingdom is now 1,036,-041 acres, while in 1892 in England alone it was 2,102,969 acres. The increase at present recorded is promising. It is greater than the decrease ing. It is greater than the decrease in all other grains put together, indicating that some potato-land, grassland or other is being devoted, to wheat. There is reported a considerable decrease, in both parts of the Kingdom, in permanent grass-land, while the acreage of clover and rota tion-grass has increased in Great Britain and diminished in Ireland Torning to live stock, an increase in the number of cattle is seen, but it is vastly greater in Ireland than in Great Britain. In fact, Ireland is getting ahead of Great Britain as a cattle country; is far ahead now, proportionately. She has fully 40 ent. of all the cattle in the United Kingdom. In sheep a decrease is oted in Great Britain and an increase in Ireland; which is strange, for former is certainly better adapted to sheep culture than the latter. The revival of Irish woolen manufactures as, no doubt, much to do with it. In swine a considrable decrease is ported all around, and it is to be oberved that Great Britain is more given to hog-raising than Ireland, she having 64 per cent. of the whole number to Ireland's 36 per cent. The general showing seems to indicate that Ireland is making better agricultural progress than Great Britain. She is making her products more varied than they used to be, and of a more profitable and trustworthy character. The shortage of crops from which the island is said to be suffering this year s probably not serious, and at worst will prove only temporary. The clear est indications are that a good measure of permanent prosperity is return ing to the Emerald Isle.

The Discovery of Porcelain Notwithstanding the fact that 2 great many people have spent their entire lives in pursuing the clusive phantom of the philosopher's stone and the secret of perpetual motion, which might have been employed to much better nurnose, vet these nursuits have occasionally proved of great benefit to nankind.

The art of making porcelain was fa miliar to the Chinese and Japanese for ages, but it was not made in Europe until the early part of the eighteenth century, when John Bottger, a German rom Schlaiz, in Voightland, invented the art. Bottger was apprenticed to a Berlin apothecary, where he fell in with an alchemist, who, in consequence of some services which Bottger had done for him, offered to teach him the art of making gold. The young apprentice; thinking his fortune was as good as made, promptly ran away from his master into Saxony, in the year He was pursued, but found protection in that country, where the peoa a specimen of his newly fou chill.

The poor fellow had, however, been grossly imposed upon, and the secret from which he had hoped so much proved valueless. He still believed in the possibility of making gold, and worked at the matter incessantly. It so happened that having mixed a numher of lifferent kinds of earth together the purpose of making crucibles, in the course of baking them accidentally stumbled upon the art of making porcelain, and suddenly found himself transformed from a poor alchemist into a prosperous This first porcelain was manufactured Dresden in 1706 and was brownish red in color, having been made chiefly of a brown clay. Harper's Round

Millions Spent For Buttons.

The small boy who delights to collect buttons may please himself with the thought that a King once shared his weakness That was Louis XIV in 1685, when his craze was at its high est, he spent no less than \$600,000 in this strange form of indugence. Among the items of which this expenditure was made up are the follow August 1, 1685, two diamont buttons, value 67.866 francs; seventyfive diamond buttons, value 586,803 francs. On the buttons for a single vest he spent \$200,000. Of the 354 "boutonnieres" used 102 contained fiv diamonds each, and the remaining 192 were single diamonds. It is estimated that during his diffetime this foolish monarch spent no less than \$5,000,000 on buttons alone.

Fine Hair, Second Growth, at 81.

William Long, of Punxsutawney gbty-one years of age, has a luxuri and growth of fine hair, like the hall three-year-old child. Two years ago he was as bald as a brass door kncb. He began washing it regularly and rubbing his scalp with a rough towel. A growth of fuzzy hair began to appear. Now it is four or five inche He endeavors to reach some iden long and exactly resembles the hair of of the domestic consumption by com- a child-fine, brown and glossy, with not a suggestion of gray.-Punxsu-



The Uses of Fruit. To furnish the variety of the diet. To relieve thirst and introduce water to the system.

To furnish nutriment To supply organic salts essential to

roper hutriment. To stimulate the kidneys; increase the flow of urine, and lower its acidity.

To act as laxatives. To stimulate and improve appetite nd digestion.

To act as autiscorbuties.

Concerning the mode of preparation, ing finite as a vale do not need to be cooked, and are much more palatable and equally mutritions in the uncooked The proper time to eat fruit is state. either at the beginning of the meal or between meals, when they aid diges-tion and exert the greater laxative effect. Taken at the completion of a meal, they dilute the gastric ju ce and tend to embarrass digestion.-Hygienic

Pincapple Preserves.
Pare the pincapples; with a sharppointed knife remove the eyes, and with a silver fork tear the fruit of the core in pieces of moderate size. Throw the core away. Weigh the fruit, allowing three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Place in a granite preserving kettle or stone crock, in alternate layers of fruit and sugar, and let stand in a cool place several hours, or over night. Cook slowly until the fruit is transparent, then skim it out and spread on a platter. Continue to boil the syrup until thick as desired; add the fruit for a final heating and it is ready to can.

Tomato Salad. Select tomatoes of uniform size, put;

hem in a pan and pour bolling water over them to remove the skin. Affer this has been done place them in a cool place to become firm. Select the small, curled leaves of the lettuce, formng a separate bed for each tomato. Slice each tomato, replacing the slices. so that each tomato retains its form. Put one tomato in each little lettuce bed, and on its top place some mayon-naise dressing. This may be served on ndividual salad plates.

Rossting Coffee

In Norway, where superb coffee is made, a bit of butter is added to the beans while they are roasting in the covered shovel used there for that purpose. In France, as well, a piece of utter the size of a walnut is put with three pounds of the coffee beans, and also a dessert spoonful of powdered sugar. This brings out the flavor, and. the slight caramel taste which is so greatly admired.

Apple Custard.
Pare and core two sour apples. Slice and cook them in one quarter of a cup of water until they soften. Place in small pudding dish and sugar them. Take two eggs, beat them thoroughly with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and add to them one plut of milk. Grate in a little nutmeg and pour over the apples. Bake about 20 minutes. To be served cold with sponge cake.

Canned Blackberries.

After selecting and washing your beries put them on a cool part of the unge until the juice begins to come freely, then bring the kettle forward, bring to the boiling point; cook only ong enough to heat the fruit thoroughthen bottle and seal immediately. hese will be found delicious, having retained their full flavor, sugar being added at the table, or half an hour before serving, if preferred.

Lettuce Sandwich.

Boil eggs very hard and chop them fine and season with sair and pepper. Get nice tender lettuce and pick it to finest shreds with the fingers. Mix egg and lettuce together, spread daintily on thin slices of butered brend, and drop over it some nice salad dressing; then cover with another thin slice of

Corn Pudding. One pint of scraped corn, four eggs, well beaten, two cups of cream or rich milk, a tablespoonful of butter, perper and salt to taste. Bake in a pudding dish.

wiches very thin.

Useful Ideas.
A tenspoonful of salt mixed with

graffin oil will cause a lamp to burn brightly. To remove white spots on varnished furniture, dip a soft fiannel in spirits of wine and rub the spots well. After-

ward repolish the furniture with a Medicine status may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with a rag dipped in sulphuric acid and afterward washing them with soap

and boiling water. If your window glass is lacking in rilliancy clean it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whitening, which removes specks and gives the glass a high luster.

To clean a black felt hat, first brush the hat free of dust, then add a tablespoonful of strong ammonia to five tadespoonfuls of cold ten and with this lean the surface by rubbing it thoroughly with a flannel.

To remedy a creaking hinge, if your oil-can is not handy, take a soft lead pencil, moisten the point and rub it into all the cracks and crevices that can be reached, and in most cases this will prevent any noise:

The white ivory keys of a plana should never be cleaned with water, which discolors them. Instead, they should be rubbed over with flannel or plece of silk dipped in oxygenized water, which can be obtained it any druggist's, and when the notes are stained or greasy use methylated spirits, gin, diluted whisky or even alcohol.

Schoolboys should beware of licking pens or blots with their tongues. Acording to Mr. Marpmann, of Leipsic there are microbes in ink, and it may be dangerous to prick the skin with a